THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1868. VOL. 28.—NO. 355

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as E. M. Apperson & Co.'s, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lessee will receive the patronage of the undersigned.
E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
sep2 1m 238 Front street,

FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS COTTON SHED, centrally located. Rent from the 1st September. Apply to
H. S. DUNSCOMB,
au13 1m DeSoto Bank.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar, No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to
WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO.,
au9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

Land for Sale.

300 ACRES, more or less, of good rich timbered unimproved Land, on Raleigh and Cuba Road, on Big Creek, Shelby county, will be offered at private sale, for cash, until Monday, September the 28th, when, if not sold, the same will be sold at public auction at the Circuit Courthouse door in Memphis.
Apply to LUCY T. RALSTON,
Executrix of John Ralston, dec'd Big Creek,
Or M. D. L. STEWART,
sep1 td Memphis.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address
SAM SHLOSS, Appeal.
au9 tf

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Beautiful, shaded and choice Building Lots, fronting on favorite residence streets, either cleared or with fine forest trees—very low. W. A. WHEATLEY, Agent Mrs. Col. Preston, No. 5 Bethel Block. jy22 2m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—The lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 320. My residence, with from 14 to 23 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city.
N. M. TREZEVANT.
je17

WANTS.

WANTED—I want to exchange my improved city property, valued at $300 cash, for country property of same valuation, or will take dry goods to that amount. Address K. S., Appeal office.
au18

WANTED.—5000 bushels DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. Highest market price paid at G. A. ECKERLY'S, 344 Front street, between Union and Gayoso streets. au24 4w

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office.
au20

WANTED.—By an accomplished Southern Lady a situation as Teacher of the Piano and Singing in a private family or young ladies' seminary. References of the highest respectability given. Address L. M., care of Mrs. DeGray Bennet, No. 58 Second street, Memphis.
au19 1m

AGENTS WANTED.—Campaign Lives of SEYMOUR AND BLAIR and GRANT AND COLFAX, beautifully colored Charts, Steel Portraits, Pins, Badges. Everything for the times—every voter wants them.
SHEPPARD, FOSTER & CO.,
au18 1m Memphis or New York.

WANTED—DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. None but bright natives. Also, No. 1 SWEET POTATOES
McDONALD & WOODWORTH,
au12 1m Corner of Front and Union Sts.

NOTICES.

Notice.

I HAVE determined henceforward to do a Commission business exclusively, and have rented my store and taken an office up stairs in same building, where I will be glad to see my friends and patrons. Thanking them for past favors, I beg a continuance of the same.
mh15 NATHAN HOFFHEIMER.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me.
ap18 A. WRIGHT.

INSURANCE.

W. H. MOORE, AGENT,
4 1-2 Madison Street.

je21 3m

Liberal Conditions. Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

THE GEORGIA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1859.

Paid in Capital.....$350,000 00
Assets January 1, 1868.....416,260 87

$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee.

Blank forms furnished, and all inquiries promptly answered, on application in person or by letter.

JAS. F. BOZEMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.

W. H. MOORE, Agent,
4 1-2 Madison street,
je21 3m Memphis, Tenn.

LAWYERS.

L. Q. C. LAMAR. F. D. CLARK.

LAMAR & CLARK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OXFORD, MISS.
au29 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE.

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors.

THIS firm, the junior member of which has had large experience in Departmental and other business during many years' service in Congress, will practice in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims at Washington, where the junior partner will reside. It will also attend to claims before Congress and the Departments.

The office of the firm will be opened in Washington, by the 1st of September next. Meanwhile, communications addressed to ALBERT PIKE, Box 81, P. O., Memphis, or to ROBERT W. JOHNSON, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, will receive prompt attention. jy15

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
Attorney at Law
—AND—
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,
16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma29

S. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

Dissolution.

THE firm of KERR, WESCOTT & STAHL is dissolved by mutual consent and by expiration of partnership articles.

Col. J. S. KERR will have his office at No. 276 Second street.

WESCOTT & STAHL will occupy the old offices, No. 270 Second street, and attend to all business intrusted to them.

J. W. WESCOTT, having renewed all old Commissions, will act as Commissioner of Deeds, etc., for the several States, and attend to all Commissioner's business. au5 1m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1868.

LODGES.

ANCHORNA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LAILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, corner Madison and Second. Moses Scelig, W. M.; G. Curtis, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. H. J. Lynn, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341. Meets 4th Friday of each month—at South Memphis Hall, corner of Madison and Second. George Mellersh, 32d.; W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d.; Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

ENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

UREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 4d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLAR.

JUREKA Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A. AND A. SCOTTISH RITE.
32 Front Street.

HERMES AND MITHRAS Lodges meet in conjunction 4th Wednesday in every month. W. Mellersh, Secretary.

JASPER, a Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.; ——, Sec.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; R. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Cirode, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 32d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

I. O. O. F.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets on the 1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month. J. H. McClure, C. P.; F. Mellersh, H. P.; Thomas Bacon, Scribe. jel

MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 6.—Meets every Tuesday night. F. Mellersh, N. G.; M. Pump, Secretary. au19

CHICKASAW LODGE, No. 8.—Meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. Dr. George W. Acree, N. G.; Thomas Bacon, Secretary. jy12

POITICAL LULLLABY.

The Song of the Taxed.

From the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Democrat.

The ladies are all more or less deeply interested in the baby business, and will doubtless thank us for the following appropriate and seasonable nursery song. It is even more truthful than beautiful. Learn it, mothers:

Rock-a-by-baby, your father's a slave
To the fanatic rule and the Radical knave;
And even the cradle you sleep in, poor dear,
May be sold to pay taxes in less than a year.

He works for you harder each day than before,
But each night brings him home to a lessening store;
For, of all that he earns, there's but little he leaves,
After feeding pot negroes and Radical thieves.

He's taxed on the hat that he wears on his head;
The boots on his feet and the sheets on his bed;
Every rag that he wears, every morsel he eats;
His tea and his coffee, his bread and his meats;
The pots they are cooked in, the cup that he tilts;
Every implement used on the land that he tills;
Every tool that he works with, the lamp that burns,
The thing that he works on, the wages he earns;
On the stone in the kitchen, the coal too—still higher;
Aye! even the match that sets light to the fire;
On his pipe of tobacco, his whisky and beer;
On the medicine he buys for you, poor little dear.

To the taxes he pays we now see no end—
No, not even Death, crushed humanity's friend,
They tax e'en his coffin, his shroud, and his grave
To bide in the earth he has hopelessly filled
The heart-broken husband whom TAXES have killed.

Rock-a-by-baby, sleep while you can;
Thank God for the years ere you grow to a man;
For though your poor father to-day is a slave
To the fanatic fool and the Radical knave,
He'll vote for you, baby, that you may be spared
The curse and the ruin your parents have shared,
And pray that your life may be saved from his shame,
And the birth right of freedom be more than a name.

Rock-a-by-baby; sleep sound while you may,
And your father will work, and your mother will pray,
That the Radical sharks, with their Taxes and lies,
May be swept as a cloud from America's skies,
And a new bow of promise is set in the sky,
With the conquering banner of SEYMOUR and BLAIR.

GOV. SEYMOUR.

He is Visited by a Washington Editor.

From the Washington Express.]

Gov. Seymour, on my arrival, was out on the farm. While waiting, I had a little time to look around. The first object that attracted my attention was the head, hoofs, and antlers of a mammoth moose over the hall door, which the Governor himself had shot some years ago. It is a magnificent specimen, and must have required the skill of an experienced marksman to bring down the noble animal. Gov. Seymour prides himself, I am told, on his proficiency as a sportsman. The next object was an old sword that had been in the family for many years, presented by a distinguished French officer, whose name I cannot now recollect, about the time of the Canadian-French war. The old house itself—commodious, substantial, unostentatious—was an object of particular interest to me. I like the antique. I feel, somehow, as if the past was gazing at me, and experience a veneration in its presence that age should always inspire.

The Governor soon appeared, and, after a cordial welcome, gave me all the remaining morning hours. We talked of everything—of the present condition of the country, and the anticipations and anxieties concerning its future. He repeated that he had not desired the distinction conferred upon him, and earnestly preferred, if he could have controlled events, to remain at home, in the quiet enjoyment of the happiness that surrounded him. I do not feel at liberty now to mention many things that I may refer to hereafter. He spoke of President Johnson in the warmest terms of respect, and said his four years' battle for the Constitution would immortalize his administration in history. He regarded him as a strong man, possessing the ability, boldness and energy to make his enemies *yet feel the weight* of his influence in the councils of the nation. He referred to the high estimation in which he held Mr. Chief Justice Chase, and to the proceedings in the delegation of his State on the very morning of his nomination, during which he advocated and carried the motion that the delegation should cast the vote of New York for the Chief Justice whenever it should be found that Mr. Hendricks, for whom its vote had been cast nearly all through the ballotings, could not be nominated. He spoke also of the great influence the Chief Justice might wield hereafter in placing the Government on a firm basis. He particularly referred to Gen. Hancock as an able and gallant officer, of enlarged views of government, as illustrated in his conduct at New Orleans, and eulogized the other gentlemen whose names were before the Convention—Pendleton, Hendricks, Doolittle, Packer, English, Parker, Ewing, etc—in the great political battle now going on.

The letters from all quarters received by him speak confident of success; but the question is in the hands of the people, and he will be content with their decision. If called to the Presidential chair, he will devote himself to the interests of the country, and his ambition will be to restore harmony and prosperity to all sections by adhering strictly to the landmarks of the Constitution. His health never was better. His enemies need not, therefore, concern themselves about his successor. At all events, he will "never say die" during the next four years.

The St. Louis Bridge.

A company has undertaken to build a bridge across the Mississippi, at St. Louis, and have commenced the substructure. It will be over two thousand feet in length; elevated fifty feet above high water; with three arches, each of five hundred feet span, giving a water way of fifteen hundred feet; will be fifty feet in breadth, and on the top there will be double carriage ways, double street railroad tracks, and upon each side a footway of eight feet in breadth; twenty feet below this there will be a double track for steam cars, which, on the St. Louis side, will pass from the bridge through a tunnel of about one mile to the Pacific Railroad depot. Altogther, this will be one of the most massive and imposing structures in the world; it is to be erected upon piers and abutments, founded upon the living rock below—built up with stone and cement, to be substantial and permanent. It is to be finished in 1871, and is estimated to cost $4,496,953.

Governor Curtin on Governor Seymour.

While such political demagogues and whisky speculators as John Sherman and others are bloviating around the country, charging Gov. Seymour with being "disloyal," Gov. Curtin, and others who were intimately connected with him during the war, are giving the "lie" direct to everything they say, as will be seen by the following:

Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, says the Buffalo *Courier*, was asked the other day, in the Union League Club House of Philadelphia, what was his opinion of Gov. Seymour. He replied: "Well, sir, if I were asked to mention a man who, in my estimation, possessed the attributes of a perfect gentleman, a cultivated scholar, a thorough statesman and a sincere Christian, I would, without hesitation, name Horatio Seymour, of New York." "How about Seymour's loyalty?" "After the dispatches that I sent Gov. Seymour at the time of the rebel raid into Pennsylvania," replied the Governor, "it would hardly become me to impugn his loyalty; the fact is, I have never doubted it. I understand that Belmont is having all the dispatches sent by Stanton and myself printed, and I have no doubt they will be in the hands of every Democratic stump-speaker through the campaign. We had better give up attacking Seymour's loyalty, for the opposition hold the trump card in that matter."

CRIME.

RADICALISM IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Rape and Double Murder.

UNNAMABLE OUTRAGES ON A BOY AND GIRL.

Negro Candidate for the Legislature in the Lead.

From the Georgia Clarion.]

One of the most revolting outrages and a double murder occurred near Swain's Mill, N. C., on Tuesday last, which it was ever our lot to record, or which ever took place in any civilized land. A few miles from the mill, on the Columbus road, lived Mrs. Marks, a young and beautiful widow lady about thirty years of age, a hired woman and two children, a little boy of five and a little girl of eight, living with her. At about nine o'clock in the evening of the 21st inst., a loud rap at the door of the house startled the inmates, who had just retired for the night. The hired woman, who slept in an upper room, raised a window to ascertain the cause, and was accosted by a negro, who said he had a letter for Mrs. Marks, which he had brought from the village, and that it was very important and must be answered that night. Recognizing him as a man from the village whom she knew, she went down stairs and opened the door. As soon as the door was fairly unfastened, a gang of nine armed negroes who had been concealed in the dark behind a clump of bushes, made a rush into the house. The woman fled through a rear door and escaped into a piece of thick woods back of the house. Mrs. Marks, hearing the noise, started to come from her room, but was met by two of the negroes, who seized her and attempted to drag her toward a bed standing in a corner of the room. Being a woman of great strength she struggled fearfully, but the rest of the gang coming to the aid of the two, she was finally overpowered. They then threw her on the bed, tying her arms and feet to the bedpost with cords, and proceeded to violate her person in turn, until all nine of them had satiated their hellish passions. While this was going on an attempt to violate the person of the little girl, who was held by two of the fiends in plain sight of the mother, while a third one accomplished the damnable deed, a knife having to be used for the purpose! The screams of the child were so fearful, which so enraged the demons that they tore her tongue from her mouth, and finally beat her brains out against the stone jam of the fireplace and threw the body into the back yard! Not content with this they seized the boy, and after tying him with cords, proceeded to commit a nameless outrage upon his body. The woman who escaped from the house fled toward Stover Station, but the night being dark, lost her way, and did not arrive at Mr. Appleby's the nearest neighbor to Mrs. Marks, until about two o'clock in the morning. She immediately gave the alarm, and Mr. Appleby called up his men, and after arming them, sent off to Robert Stowe's and the other neighbors. As soon as possible they all took their horses and proceeded to Mrs. Marks', where they found the house on fire, and discovered the terrible scene we have described, but the perpetrators of the deed had fled. When found, Mrs. Marks was living unconscious, and it was with great difficulty that she was restored to consciousness. George, the little boy, was found dead on the floor, bound with cords as they had left him, and the dead body of Annie, the little girl, had been dragged from the yard into the back stoop, undoubtedly for the purpose of having all traces of their guilt obliterated by the fire which they had set. It is supposed that the miscreants were alarmed by the approach of the horses of Mr. Appleby and his men, and fled into the adjoining woods, from which they scattered to their homes before morning. The whole country is aroused, and it will be difficult for all of the perpetrators of such a diabolical deed to escape. The negro who pretended to have the letter, was recognized by Mrs. Grally, the work woman, as Bill Baston, the recent negro and Radical candidate for the Legislature from that district. He was not to be found the next day, and his wife said he was going to Millberry, to a negro meeting. He is probably secreted either in the woods or in the huts of some of the rest of the gang, but it will be hard for him to escape, as the whole country is aroused. No negroes were found at home sent from home for five miles around, except Batson, and unless he is caught, it will be very difficult to ferret out the murderers, on account of the secret organizations known to exist among them. Life and property are at the mercy of the blacks in nearly the whole South. They refuse to work, and being fed by the Freedmen's Bureau, are allowed to live in idleness to perpetrate their fiendish outrages. Mr. Stokes, whose plantation is on the Cumberland road, informs us that he finds it almost impossible to hire help at any price—all the negroes refusing to work and being supported by the bureau. Just before the last election nearly two thousand rations were dealt out to the negroes in that district by the bureau agent, and Baston had nearly the whole control of the distribution. The excitement in relation to the murder is intense, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the citizens could be restrained from wreaking vengeance indiscriminately.

COTTON.

Production and Consumption of the World.

Facts and Figures by the Manchester Association.

We commend the subjoined article, from the New York *Dry Goods Reporter*, to the careful perusal of our cotton and business men generally:

The efforts of the English government and cotton manufacturers to obtain supplies of cotton from other sources besides the United States, have by no means abated since the close of our civil war and the opening of the Southern ports. On the contrary, the exertions in this direction have been pushed forward, if anything, with renewed energy, and every year exhibits increased supplies from other countries. The supplies from India have increased at an immense ratio. In 1857, 80 per cent. of the cotton used in Lancashire was American. They now use only forty per cent. During the first week in August, of the present year, of a total of 49,471 bales consumed, only 20,600 bales were American. Of the balance, 17,000 bales were derived from India. It will thus be seen that we are still far from recovering our supremacy in the cotton trade that was lost during the civil war.

At a recent meeting of the Manchester Cotton Supply Association some important facts were elicited in reference to the supply and consumption of cotton. Great apprehensions were expressed relative to anticipated shortness of supply, consumption being still considerably in excess of production. Production had not kept pace with consumption. England consumed thirty per cent. more cotton than she did ten years ago. On the continent of Europe the increased consumption was on a much larger scale. In 1860 America produced 4,500,000 bales of cotton. The supply since the close of the war averaged 2,000,000 bales a year. During the next three years it was estimated that not more than 2,225,000 bales would be produced. There is a deficiency, therefore, of 2,500,000 bales, as compared with 1860, that must be met from other sources.

It was agreed that India was the chief source for the supply of the American deficiency. Upon this subject the statistics were reassuring. In the three years before 1861, India only sent to England 478,000 bales a year. During 1862-63-64 she sent 1,000,000 bales per annum; and during the three years ending 1867, she sent 1,500,000 bales a year. To stimulate the supply in future it was stated that English capital should co-operate. The time had arrived when it was necessary to employ capital in production as well as in consumption. Immense losses had been experienced by manufacturers, owing to the want of sufficient supplies. Since 1860 the mills had not run full time. In 1861, they only ran 5½ days a week; in 1862, 2½ days; in 1863, 2½ days; in 1864, 3 days; in 1865, 4 days; in 1866, 5 days; in 1867, 5½ days. During the present year, the average would be only 5½ days. As it was necessary to run the mills full time in order to realize a profit, the losses to the manufacturers, in consequence of the short time movement, arising from deficient supplies of cotton, must be estimated by scores of millions of dollars. To the operatives the losses and privations were most serious.

From these facts and figures it will be seen that the English cotton manufacturers rest under serious apprehensions respecting the future supply of cotton. The efforts of the Supply Association in this direction have been unremitting. It has labored to stimulate the production of the staple in every country where it can be raised. But it was generally felt that in the future Indian production should be stimulated as much as possible. This could be done by the dissemination of information, and, more particularly, by irrigation and the extension of railroads. The present railroad system of India had been constructed in reference to military rather than commercial wants. The great lines did not traverse the chief cotton districts. The total extent of Indian railways now open amounts to 3943 miles. The length remaining to be finished is 1665 miles. By the construction of branch lines to tap the cotton districts, it was estimated that the supply of cotton could be doubled and trebled in a short time. The Government, it was stated, was willing to co-operate by guaranteeing a certain proportion of the capital necessary for the construction of the new lines.

From the views and efforts of the English Government and capitalists to obtain supplies of cotton from other sources besides the United States, Americans will be in a position to understand the necessity of lending every exertion to secure at least a share in the profitable trade in which they so lately enjoyed a monopoly. It is for our capitalists as well as our statesmen to consider how this great end may be best effected. It is evident that labor must be more thoroughly organized in the South, and that the essentials of peace and order must be secured in order to attract capital to that section. No petty considerations of jealousy should be permitted to retard this great work. The loss even of the fragments that remain of the cotton trade would be a national calamity. To all classes in the South it would be an immense loss if we could not compete with foreign producers. To the blacks it would be a sentence of doom to lose the only profitable occupation with which they are familiar; and to the whites the consequences would be only less disastrous than to the blacks. Every consideration of sound policy and statesmanship demands that no effort should be spared to recover our prestige in the cotton trade.

STATE FINANCES.

The Comptroller Hereafter to Manage Them.

The following bill passed on its third reading in the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, with every likelihood of its becoming law:

AN ACT to repeal an Act passed March 13, 1868, creating a Board of Finance, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee*, That an act passed March 13, 1868, creating a Board of Finance, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That all acts done by said Board of Finance in regard to the funding of matured bonds, are hereby made legal and legitimate in all respects.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the Comptroller of the State be, and he is hereby empowered to negotiate with the holders of matured bonds of the State, and those which may fall due during the years 1868 and 1869, for funding such bonds by the issuance of new bonds of the State, with coupons attached, payable at such time and place as may be agreed upon, bearing not exceeding six per cent. per annum, to an amount not exceeding the amount of bonds taken up.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to borrow a sufficient sum of money to pay off the interest of the matured bonds and those falling due in the year 1868 and 1869, and also any of such bonds as he may be unable to fund, as provided for in the preceding section; *provided* he can borrow money at a rate of interest not to exceed six per cent. per annum; and the faith and credit of the State is hereby pledged for the payment of any moneys thus borrowed.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

HISTORY OF A LOST SWORD.

An Interchange Between Brave Spirits.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.]

At the battle of Gettysburg, Lieut. A. A. Freeman, of the Floyd Rifles, Macon, was severely wounded, and while lying disabled on the field, dispatched a servant with his sword and trappings back to the Confederate lines. On his way, bearing this sword and two others, the boy was captured by a Federal officer, who took possession of the swords. This summer the foreman of our job office, Mr. Ricks, while on a ramble North, encountered the captor, who, learning that Mr. R. resided in Macon, inquired for Lieut. Freeman, saying that he had a sword in his possession presented to such an officer by the Floyd Rifles. On Mr. Rick's assurance that Lieut. Freeman was still alive and well, a return of the weapon was promised, and last Saturday it came by express, with a very gentlemanly letter, of which the following is the concluding paragraph. The letter is dated Columbus, Ohio, July 16, 1868:

"The blade has a history other than that attached to it when it first came into my possession, and for which you will, I trust, prize it none the less. In order to retain possession of it, I threw my own away, and from the 4th of July, 1863 to the 4th of July, 1864, I carried it, bearing it through the siege of Wagner and Gregg, South Carolina. Since then it has hung in my bedroom—a sad remembrancer of the bloody field of Gettysburg. Hoping that, when again our swords are needed, we may stand side by side, and shoulder to shoulder in behalf of a common cause, and that cause the Constitution and our whole country, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. F. BLOOR."

COTTON -- COMMISSION

S. W. COBBS, Late of Cobbs, Haynes, & Co.
J. M. ASHE, Late of Ashe, McLennan & Co.

J. W. COBBS & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
264 Front street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments in hand. All consignments insured, unless otherwise instructed. sep2 1w

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay.
B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.
Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,
—WITH—
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 290 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sept 3m

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn.
H. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn.
DASHIELL & HILLIARD,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. aug 3m

W. B. CHRISP. ALBERT F. DOD
W. B. CHRISP & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
274 Front Row, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Orders for Bagging and Rope filled promptly, at lowest market prices. All Cotton consigned to us by river, and all Cotton in store, covered by Insurance unless otherwise instructed. au18 1y

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.
WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.
DICKMANN & HILL,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 38 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.
C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.
W. K. HILL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies Generally,
NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,
W. K. HILL & CO.,
an12 3m No. 320 Front street.

W. M. GAY,
Grocer, Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 310 FRONT STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO ORGILL BROS. & CO.
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Will receive Bagging on Bale and Iron Stock of PLANTATION TIES. Will give special attention to all Consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. ja11 6m

S. MAURICE WEBB. J. V. SELLERS
S. M. WEBB & CO.,
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—AND—
Commission Merchants,
Lee Block, Union St., (Up-stairs)
Bet. Front Row and Main Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
au12 w3m

J. L. VERSER,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
314 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. au14 1y

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE, No. 513 Olive Street,
ST. LOUIS.

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Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.

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AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 43 Madison street, Kit Williams' Block.
McMAHON & OTIS,
State Agents for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.
N. S. OTIS..... J. H. McMAHON
je21 3m

INSURANCE.

Fire & Inland Navigation Risks

MEMPHIS INSURANCE AGENCY,
22 Madison Street.

THE FOLLOWING STAUNCH, RELIABLE and well known Insurance Companies are represented at the Memphis Insurance Agency, No. 22 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.:

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.
Assets.....$ 4,833,543
Total Losses Paid..... 21,271,972

HARTFORD OF HARTFORD.
INCORPORATED, A.D., 1810.
Assets.....$2,026,220
H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

HOME OF NEW YORK.
Assets.....$3,623,896

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.
Assets.....$1,477,877

ENTERPRISE OF CINCINNATI.
Capital.....$1,000,000

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, Ag'ts.

Losses Paid at this Agency.

☞ Applications for Marine and Accident Insurance promptly attended to. je17 3m

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS.
CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000
OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

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BEN MAY, : : : : : : Secretary.

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A. VACCARO, S. B. WILLIAMSON, HENRY LAIRD, S. H. DUNSCOMB, M. L. MEACHAM, E. McDAVITT, D. H. TOWNSEND.

jy10 tf

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH
—OF THE—
KNICKERBOCKER
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
AT MEMPHIS, TENN.
Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.
Assets, : : : $4,000,000

Policies issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

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HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, Mc-Nutt & Co.
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feb18

EDUCATIONAL.

TO TEACHERS.

THE Trustees of HERNANDO FEMALE COLLEGE wish to lease their Brick Building of 20 Rooms and 7 acres of ground for a series of years. Address THOMAS W. WHITE,
au11 4w Hernando, Miss.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,
POPLAR STREET.

MRS. MARY E. POPE, PRINCIPAL, WILL re-open TUESDAY, September 1st. au11 tf

STATE FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 14th of September next, with a full and superior Faculty (as usual) in all the departments. In addition to the branches usually taught, arrangements have been made for a full course of lessons in PHYSICAL CULTURE according to the system of Dio Lewis. This places the State Female College, in this respect, in advance of any other school at the South, and parents, both at home and abroad, will soon come to see its beneficial effects.

The City Railroad Cars now run out to the College, and render city patronage perfectly practicable. Parents and guardians in the city will find on inquiry that they can enjoy the benefits of this superior school and make a saving—even when car-fare is added—of 25 to 33 per cent. on tuition bills. For particulars or catalogues address,
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AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.
EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

One of the Chinese Embassy is said to be a Catholic.

The Radical sailors and soldiers are to hold a monster mass Convention at Philadelphia in October 1st and 2d.

Susan B. Anthony has been frightening some young men, whom she took out sailing, by her reckless management of the boat.

The Russian Grand Duke, who is coming to this country, is eighteen years old, and is the third son of the Emperor.

The *Round Table* says: 1. That Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania will go Democratic. 2. That as these States go will the election go. Nuff sed.

One William H. Wells was committed to prison in Nashville, on Tuesday, for forging a note on General Frank Cheatham. He will be tried next term of the Criminal Court.

On the 29th August there was a grand mass meeting and barbecue of the yeomanry of Smith county, in this State, at which 300 persons were present. New Middleton is the name of the town honored with this distinction.

At a recent distribution in the College St. Barbe, the son of Cavaignac refused to accept a prize from the son of Napoleon III. He remembered that the Emperor imprisoned his father, who saved Paris from a reign of terror in 1848.

The widow of "Stonewall" Jackson has presented to Mr. David Macrae, of Glasgow, the coat worn by him when he fell on the battle field of Chancellorsville. It is to be placed in some public museum in Scotland.

Letters from Georgia state that the Legislature will probably adjourn before deciding the eligibility of negroes; also, that movements are on foot to heal dissensions in the Republican ranks.

The Chinese authorities have returns carefully collected for taxing purposes, which make the present aggregate of their population 414,000,000. This must be considerably more than one-third of the human race.

Hon. George Ainslie, brother of Mr. John Ainslie, of this paper, is doing good work for the democracy in the neighborhood of Idaho City, Idaho Territory, where he is regarded among the most effective speakers of our party.

One William Hatcher, a fiend in human form, was arrested near Columbia, in this State, on Monday of last week, charged with committing a rape on the person of an idiot girl named Josephine Hardin, at a spot on Randal's river, five miles from Columbia.

The Atlantic Cable earned, during the first six months of its working, £391 000, or $1,-400,000 in gold. At the end of nine months only, these receipts were at the rate of £430,000, or over $2,000,000 per annum in gold; showing a rapid and signal increase.

A beautiful tribute to the memory of Fitz Greene Halleck was erected over his grave, at Guilford, Ct., on Wednesday, in the form of an enduring monument, through the liberality of the poet's friend, Gen. Wilson, of New York. It is a granite obelisk, eighteen feet in hight.

The militia bill was called up in the Senate, by Senator W. J. Smith, at present hailing from Memphis, but after some explanations from Mr. Van Lindsley, he consented to let the subject quietly drop for the present. Discreet Smith!

The Tennessee Senate resolution to send a committee to wait upon the President and ask him to send United States troops here to preserve peace, was, after considerable skirmishing and much nugger smuggering, adopted by the House on Tuesday, by a vote of 45 yeas to 17 nays.

The Nashville *Banner* of Wednesday says: "The proceedings of the Legislature on yesterday give good grounds to hope that the heartless conspiracy of certain parties, for merely partisan purposes, to disturb the peace of the people of the State, will finally be thwarted.

A reduction in the expenses in the various custom-houses has been made since July 1st to the extent of a quarter of a million of dollars, and still further retrenchment is in progress. It has been found that many employees have drawn salaries without rendering any public service, and that their appointments were the result of mere favoritism.

The largest political meeting ever held in Linn County, says the Council Bluffs *Democrat*, was held at Cedar Rapids on Wednesday afternoon, there being five or six thousand citizens present. Speeches were made by Hon. M. V. B. Bennett and others. The most profound enthusiasm prevailed among all present, especially the farmers, who loudly expressed themselves for Seymour and Blair.

In New Jersey the Radicals are running John I. Blair for Governor, and in reticence he is a match for Grant. Read the speeches of the two: Blair in Newark—"Unaccustomed to public speaking, I have only to say that I thank you for this reception, and now will bid you good night." Grant at Dubuque: "I am not in the habit of making public speeches, and have only to say that I thank you for this reception. I will now bid you good night.

The Nashville *Banner*, of Wednesday, says: The proposition to abolish the Financial Board of the State, and to put upon the Comptroller, as in times past, the responsibility of looking after the credit of the State and its finances, seems eminently proper. Experience has indicated in regard to the State credit, that amid a multiplicity of counsellors, and under a division of responsibility, there has not been distinguished wisdom displayed or very profitable practice adopted.

In 1863 the Chinese trade with Great Britain alone was $237,000,000 in gold; so that her entire foreign trade must have amounted at least to $500,000,000. But this is but a fraction when contrasted with her domestic commerce. Her people, eminently ingenious and industrious, produce immensely, and exchange freely with each other. They are a nation of workers and traders, and all educated at least to read and write.

An important change will be made on the 1st of October in charges on printed matter sent to California by the overland mails. Printed matter is now charged the same as letter postage. This regulation has caused much vexation and loss to persons who did not understand the law, as matter placed in the mails with newspaper postage was not forwarded. After the 1st of October printed matter will be sent at newspaper rates.

Hon. Francis Granger, once a prominent Whig politician of New York, died on Friday. He was born in Suffield, Conn., in 1787, was educated at Yale College, removed to the State of New York and served several years in the Legislature of that State. He held a seat in Congress from 1835 to 1837, and in 1839 commenced a second term. Massachusetts gave him her vote for Vice-President in 1837. In 1841 he was appointed Postmaster General by President Harrison. Of late years he has lived in retirement.

The Paducah *Kentuckian* of the 1st inst. has this news: We understand that Col. Sam. Tate, President of lessees of the Mississippi Central Railroad, together with Gen. A. M. West, the indefatigable President of the stockholders of that road, are expected here to-day to enter into negotiations regarding the proposed connection between this point and New Orleans *direct*. Dr. T. J. Malone, and Col. John McGuirk from that road are here, and we hope steps will be taken by our citizens and these gentlemen to carry out the desire of our people, which is *direct* communication with New Orleans.

The Lynchburg *Virginian* states that from the outlook now afforded "it seems quite improbable that the Radicals will carry a single electoral vote in the South except, perhaps, South Carolina. The new Governor of Alabama has deceived them and defeated the only chance they could have for securing the vote of that State for Grant and Colfax. In Louisiana things look much better, for the more ultra among them denounce Gov. Warmoth for his moderate course. Experience has shown already that in the South there is no middle ground. A Republican must be Radical or Conservative, if the latter he naturally falls into the Democratic ranks.

RADICAL CHIVALRY.—BURLINGAME AND BROOKS.

Rambling through the fresh cut leaves of the September number of the *Eclectic Magazine*, our eye casually rested on an article entitled, "Hon ANSON BURLINGAME," in which we find the following cowardly calumny on the dead:

"Mr. Burlingame's most celebrated "speech while in Congress was his sca- "thing denunciation of the infamous as- "sault upon Senator Charles Sumner. "For this Preston S. Brooks, of South "Carolina, sent him a challenge, which "he accepted, naming rifles as the weap- "ons. *Mr. Brooks, however, failed to re- "spond.*"

The last sentence of this excerpt, which is the gist of the whole article, and embodies that *envious* hatred entertained by the Radical organization towards the people of the South from the first moment of its existence to the present hour, is an unmitigated lie. Its falsehood could neither have been unknown to the author or publisher. For nothing was ever more fully ventilated by the Press than was the BURLINGAME-BROOKS *fiasco*, at the time of its occurrence. It is of a piece with that low, detestable and splenetic malevolence which characterizes every utterance in regard to the South by Radicalism, especially by that baser form of it prevalent in the New England States. So far is this spirit of detraction carried that even in the histories of the country, prepared for schools by Radical authors, almost the entire annals of the South constitute a huge falsehood and a horrible libel on her people. These men seem to be animated by the same devilish resentment we have witnessed in some individuals, who, angry because the world will not credit them at their own estimate, take satisfaction out of it by attempting to soil every one above them.

We are no disciple of the "Code of Honor," as it is termed. We rather regard it with abhorrence. It is however better than the street fight, which is often nothing more than assassination. We do not even believe that the fighting of a duel is any true test of courage. We have always regretted that the duel, as well as the street fight, should have been a feature of Southern society. It was certainly not altogether consistent with the high and polished standards of Southern civilization. Perhaps it was inseperable from that absorbing individualism naturally begotten of the "peculiar institution." However, it was infinitely superior to that social condition in New England, which allows with impunity the grossest abuse and the most libellous attacks on private character. If society will not punish by ostracism the vulgar calumniator, and the ruffianly insult, individuals should not be blamed for self-vindication.

This man BURLINGAME chose in the most unparliamentary language in Congress, and in the most insulting way to refer to a *personal* collision between SUMNER and BROOKS. All gentlemen will instinctively recognize, that the intrusion by BURLINGAME into a private quarrel of Mr. BROOKS, and the introduction of that affair into the House, of which both were members, was a gross violation of all rules of decorum and of parliamentary usage. For this he was sought to be held to personal responsibility by BROOKS and was challenged. It is true that he accepted the challenge, but with that adroitness peculiar to the school of men to which he belongs, in such a way as to defeat the object of the *cartel*. It was at the time laughably notorious that BURLINGAME's friends gave the utmost publicity to the *probable* "hostile meeting," while the correspondence was pending, so that it would have been difficult with the *awakened* vigilance of the "guardians of the peace," to have consummated the affair even at any of the "convenient places" in the vicinity of Washington. But to render the meeting still more impracticable, BURLINGAME insisted that he could only fight at Niagara. The telegraph had already advised the public of the belligerent eventualities between the parties. It would have been impossible for the parties *both* to have left Washington for the Canada "ground" without the information preceding them to all the large towns and cities on the route, thus rendering certain the arrest of one or both, and the failure of the proposed meeting. So far from BROOKS not responding, as alleged in the "Eclectic," he most emphatically responded, and urged that the fight be attempted at some point *near* Washington, which might be *rapidly* reached, notwithstanding the publicity which had been given to the affair, truly representing that to essay reaching so distant a point as that insisted on by BURLINGAME would, under the circumstances, result in their arrest and render them both ridiculous. But BURLINGAME was only the more importunate for Canada. The friends of BROOKS very properly considered that BURLINGAME was trifling, and that he desired the *eclat* of a duelist without incurring any risk. Such was the estimate put upon his conduct generally at the time, while many persons attributed a darker motive to him in wishing to drag BROOKS through communities, too, at that time intemperately excited against him, and, in which a mob could have been easily invoked against him. Be this as it may with gentlemen familiar with such affairs, BURLINGAME certainly made himself in this business with BROOKS a laughing stock at the time.

We would never have alluded to this matter, had not the article made so studied an effort to sully the fame of BROOKS and had it not so evidently been penned in that spirit of spite and hatred toward the South, to which we have adverted.

PRESTON S. BROOKS is dead, and can no longer defend his name from aspersion. Whatever faults he had, and doubtless there were in him some grave enough, he had too often on the battle-field, as well as in personal encounter, shown the highest courage for that to be doubted. Moreover he was no sham; nor would he ever seek reputation for nerve, while adroitly playing to avoid the *ultimate peril* of such pretension. When the friends of MR. BURLINGAME seek to manufacture for him a character for courage, by aspersing the noble dead, they cannot complain if the transaction on which this claim is attempted to be based, should be ventilated to his discredit.

As an illustration of the coming Democratic victory in the country note the results of the State elections held thus far in 1868:

	Majorities.	Electoral Votes.
Connecticut, Democratic	1,700	6
Oregon, Democratic	1 000	3
Kentucky, Democratic	90,000	11
Nebraska, Democratic	1,000	3
Total	93,700	23
Rhode Island, Radical	5,000	4
Democratic majority thus far	88,700	19

THE TURK AND THE RADICAL.

It appears that the New York *Post*—Radical sheet—has a correspondent in Syria, who has in a recent letter taken the Turks to task for destroying the olive orchards of seceding or rebellious Crete, in order to *starve* the people of that island into submission. The *Post* thinks that such barbarous methods of war deserve the interpcsition of Christian nations on behalf of the Cretans. Not so fast, Mr. Radical! Did not you and your party urge the same nefarious system of warfare against the South lately? Did not all the commanders of Federal armies who were under the influence of your opinions or sympatized with your party, *practice* in the South this method of subjugation, not even excepting your present candidate for the Presidency? Was not the policy of starving the women and children of the South by the wanton destruction of food pressed, and by all officers according with your political faith, resorted to as a means of legitimate warfare? Then, how can can you defame the Turks for executing in Crete the same policies?

But more than this, you are even worse than the Turks. They have not yet, nor will they ever, after the cessation of hostilities, consign to the lusts of a semi-barbarous race the fair women of Crete, as you have done those of the South. Nor have they yet, nor will they ever, instigate a brutal, ignorant and servile race to rob and plunder, and commit those nameless outrages which fatigue the attention by their horrors, as you have done. Let not the Radical reproach the Turk.

CARD FROM COL. BEAUMONT.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

If, as you suggested this morning, I should use my authority to disarm men who march through the streets carrying various kinds of weapons, could I look with certainty for the support of your paper in the event of my treating *white* and black alike, or would the APPEAL maintain the ground taken by it on a former occasion: when it declared that if I were killed in attempting to arrest a Ku Klux Klan, I should die as the fool dieth?

I fully appreciate the necessity of putting a stop to the hostile demonstrations being made by reckless men of both parties, but desire to be impartial; and before attempting to arrest three or four thousand men with sixty policemen, must be assured of the moral support at least, not only of all respectable journals in the city, but of all good citizens.

S. B. BEAUMONT,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.
MEMPHIS, September 2, 1868.

We assure Col. BEAUMONT of our moral support in every effort he may make to enforce the laws. And that he may thoroughly understand the spirit of the members of the Democratic party, (comprising nearly all of our respectable people), that they are law-abiding and seek peace to ensue it,—we quote, as the sentiment of the party, the following sentence from the speech of Gen. FORREST, delivered at the Brownsville Convention: "*I can assure you, fellow-citizens, that I shall at all times be ready to go forward and assist the Sheriff or any other officer in carrying out the laws of the State, and in order to assist him thoroughly I will get as many of my old soldiers as possible to go with me.*"

COTTON.

An article predicated upon a report of the Manchester Supply Association, setting forth the supply and consumption of cotton throughout the world, will be found on the first page. It possesses peculiar interest for the cotton men, and should be preserved for future reference.

THE Northern Radical papers are filled with stories of single negroes being set upon in the South by dozens of Kuklux-ers, and how the latter were "peppered" by the African hero. These narratives are well ridiculed by the Brooklyn *Eagle*, which copies the following passage from Henry IV, in which Sir John Falstaff recounts his fight with the robbers:

Falstaff.—I am a rogue, if I were not at half-sword with a dozen of them. Two hours together. I have escaped by a miracle. I am eight times thrust through the doublet; four through the hose; my buckler cut through and through; my sword hacked like a hand-saw, *ecce signum*. I never dealt better since I was a man; all would not do. A plague of all cowards! Let them speak. If they speak more or less than truth they are villains, and the sons of darkins.

P. Hen. Speak, sir; how was it?

Gads. We four set upon some dozen,—

Fal. Sixteen, at least, my lord.

Gads. And bound them.

Peto. No, no, they were not bound.

Fal. You rogue, they were bound, every man of them; or I am a Jew else, an Ebrew Jew.

Gads. As we were sharing, some six or seven fresh men were set upon us,—

Fal. And unbound the rest, and then come in the other.

P. Hen. What, fought ye with them all?

Fal. All? I know not what ye call all; but if I fought not with fifty of them, I am a bunch of radish; if there were not two and three and fifty upon poor old Jack, then I am no two-legged creature.

BELOW is the sum total of the income tax for each fiscal period to date in the last six years, and the whole amount of internal revenue from all sources for the same years:

	Income Tax.	Am't Int Rev.	Whole.
1863	$2,741,838	$41 (00,000	
1864	20,294,721	107,000 000	
1865	32 959,017	211,000 000	
1866	74 982 139	311,000 000	
1867	66 074,429	266,000,000	
1868	32,000,0.0	194,000,000	
Total	$226,083,194	$1,130,000,000	

Where has all this money gone? after the two hundred million added to the public debt since the close of the war.

THERE are forty-five thousand white men, legal voters in Missouri, disfranchised through Radical laws and infamous test oaths. Even Gen. BLAIR has found himself unable to vote under them without doing violence to his conscience. The Radicals wish to be continued in power that they may put all the States under such a system of tyranny and oppression.

THE following hit from the Boston *Post* is none the less sober prose because it appears in a poetical garb:

The land was doubly tax'd, we tho't,
To carry on the war,
Now war is to a period brought,
Still more our taxes are.

Strange conduct this, all must allow—
Hush! let your murmurs cease;
You pay these double taxes now
To carry on the peace.

Gen. Pike.

From the Louisville Journal.]

Gen. Albert Pike has retired from the editorship of the Memphis APPEAL and gone to Washington to practice law. We think that he judges rightly in making the change. He has been, in our opinion, one of the foremost editors in the United States, and we regard him as the foremost lawyer. And such a mind as his should not be cramped by the shackles of the press. There will be few legal cases at Washington in which after a little while he will not be engaged, if parties can be fortunate enough to engage him. He is one of the master spirits of the age. There is no taller one than he. And he is as good and true and noble as he is tall. We speak of him from personal knowledge as much as from our familiar acquaintance with the powerful productions of his pen.

PUNCH gives these scientific terms: Absorption—Iced brandy and soda. Radiation—On the countenance after a certain number of glasses. Reflection—As to taking one more or not.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

GALVESTON.

GALVESTON, August 3.—The cotton crop of this State is the heaviest grown for many years. It is estimated at 175,000 bales.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, August 3.—Ex-Governor Thos. H. Seymour died at his residence in this city at half past 8 o'clock this evening of typhoid fever, aged 61 years.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, August 3.—The Democratic State Convention met this morning pursuant to adjournment. Resolutions were adopted re-affirming and endorsing the platform of the National Convention and urging that the Registration and Excise law be applied to the whole State.

MASSACHUSETTS.

SPRINGFIELD, August 3.—Kissunuts Shiasso, and Shimodo Quanirish, two officers of high rank in the Japanese army, who have attended Monson Academy for the past two years, have been ordered home in consequence of the civil war in Japan. Three of their countrymen remain at Monson.

VERMONT.

RUTLAND, September 3.—The vote in 117 towns, about one-half of the State, stands: Page (Rep), 23,331; Edwards (Dem.), 8,351; Republican majority, 14,-950. The towns to be heard from will, it is thought, increase the majority in the State to 30,000. The net gain in the 117 towns is 4,835.

OHIO.

SANDUSKY, August 3.—Hon. W. P. Noble, the regular Democratic nominee for Congress in this District, has withdrawn from the canvass, in consequence of the refusal of the Democracy to support him, and a convention is called to meet at Clyde on the 9th of September, to select a new candidate. Hon. Robert Lee, the candidate of the party who refused to support Noble, will probably withdraw in favor of the nominee of the convention.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The Treasury Department has issued regulations to govern transportation of merchandize coastwise between the Atlantic and Pacific ports.

Commissioner Rollins remains here engaged in the duties of his office, and has no notion whatever of leaving the city on any business connected with the charges against him in New York. His opinion is that the District Attorney in New York has entire charge of the matter, and there is nothing whatever pertaining to it which can require his attention, either personally or otherwise.

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 3.—Bishop Piattzek some time since received an order to send a delegate to a Catholic Synod, then about to be convened under the direction of the Emperor, with which the Bishop refused to comply, and he has been banished to Siberia for his refusal.

PARIS, September 3.—The Emperor has gone to Chalons.

LONDON, September 3.—An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to launch the steamer Bermuda from the dry docks on the Thames. She, with the exception of the Great Eastern, will be the largest vessel in the world.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 3.—Mexican advices of the 25th state that Gen. Panoli was assassinated August 16th, in the city of Durange, by officers of the staff of Gen. Conto, commanding garrison, who had ordered Panoli to report to military headquarters immediately, and he not complying, was shot dead in the house of his friends. His murder caused intense feeling against Gen. Conto. On the receipt of the news Gen. Carrona dispatched a courier, with official instructions to the authorities, and ordering Gen. Outerrer to take command of Durango and arrest and imprison the officers connected with the assassination, including Conto. It is feared that the latter will pronounce against Corrona and the supreme government rather than submit to arrest.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, September 3.—In the House of Representatives, yesterday, a resolution was passed to hold two sessions a day while the discussion of the eligibility of members continued. This morning Turner, negro, occupied the entire session.

In conclusion he said: "This thing means revolution. Look out 'carpet-baggers!' When *we* go they will turn you out, impeach Gov. Bullock and upset the Constitution."

In the afternoon several members participated in the debate, and on a vote being taken the negroes were declared ineligible by a vote of 89 to 23. Thus twenty-three negroes are unseated and four remain, who claim to be white men. Their case is to be investigated. Turner, as he walked out, brushed the dust from his feet. The other negroes bowed to the Speaker and waved their hats to the members.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 3.—O'Baldwin and Wormald yesterday signed articles to a prize fight, to come off within six weeks, for $1000 a side.

The gunboat Galatia will sail for Hayti in a few days, with a full cargo of war munitions.

There has been over one thousand custom-house officers discharged this week.

The rumor reporting the purchase of Sinalo by Secretary Seward, has created a sensation among the office holders and those opposed to the sale, but the owners of property, and the masses of the people, would welcome the Americans. The press of the country is alarmed about the reported fillibustering movements from Cuba, New Orleans, the Rio Grande, the Pacific coast and South America.

Lozado and Marquez are said to understand each other's movements. They are determined to destroy Juarez's government. Lozado is reported as having issued a strong pronunciamento against the General Government, declaring himself free and independent.

A freight train on the Boston and Albany Railroad broke through a bridge at Russell, last night. Just after the engine had passed over, thirteen cars, two of which contained kerosene, ran into the chasm, and eight minutes later the kerosene exploded, and the fire destroyed the cars and a portion of the bridge. One man was killed.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, Dr. Noyes, of New Orleans, gave a description of the projected canal below that city to connect the Mississippi river with Lake Borgne. The subject was referred to the Executive Committee.

The investigation before United States Commissioner, Quitman, relative to the alleged frauds in the Internal Revenue Department, was to-day, after some argument, postponed until to-morrow. Of the accused, Thomas C. Smith and Daniel Murray were present.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 3.—Cotton less active and a shade lower, sales 950 bales; uplands 30¾; Flour dull, State and Western $6 80@8 10. Whisky 65c bonded. Wheat dull. Corn 2@3c lower. Sugar, Cuba 12@13¾.

Money—There is a superabundant supply in the market. Call loans 3@6; sterling 9@9½; gold 43¾; old Tennessee 63½@65¾; new Tennessee 64½@66¾.

Evening, 12:30 p.m.—Gold 144¼; 5-20s, coupons '81, 114; '62, 113¾; '64, 109¾; '65, 113½; 5-20s, new issue, 108¾; '67, 108¾; 10 40s, coupons 105. Government bonds dull. Tennessee bonds, old issue, 66¾; new, 64¾.

Cotton weak: uplands 30½c.

Dry Goods—The calico market is becoming more settled and prices here becoming better established, at 13c for Americans, Glaucester and Oriental, Pacific, Hamilton, Richmond, Dunnels and Merimacs, and 14c for Cocoa, Atlantic A 1, heavy brown sheetings are unsteady and in request, at 17c; Pacific 16½; Carroll A, 16½; Affliction 17; Swanai F. 18; and jobbing at Havre is selling Atlantic sheeting at 16½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 3.—Cotton, demand fair and prices firm; sales 703; middling 27c; receipts 154. Sterling 56½@58. New York sight 5-16@¾ premium. Gold 41. Flour quiet; superfine $7 25. Corn firm $1 07@1 10. Oats firm 64@65. Bran scarce $1 80. Hay 52@58. Pork steady $20 50. Bacon quiet, shoulders 14c; clear sides 18. Lard inactive 19½@22c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 3.—Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn 90c. Oats 65c. Whisky 65c bonded. Bulk sides 18½c. Bacon, Bacon shoulders 13½c; sides 17½c. Lard dull 18½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 3.—Tobacco active and unchanged. Flour, superfine $6 50. Wheat $1 88@3 35. Corn 93@95c. Oats 52@57c. Pork $ 9 25. Bacon, shoulders 13½@13½c; clear sides 17½@17½c; hams 19½@20c. Lard 18½@20c. Whisky $1 23@1 25.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 3.—Tobacco scarce but firm, lugs $7 50@9 75; medium leaf $14; black wrapper $16 75. Flour, superfine $6 75@7. Wheat $2 42@6. Oats 44@46c. Corn 90c. Rye $1 25@1 30. Pork $29 50. Lard 18c. Bulk shoulders 12½c; clear sides 16½c. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 17½c. Whisky, raw and free $1 37½@1 40.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 3.—Consols closed at 94¼ for U. S. 5-2's 73.

FRANKFORT, September 3.—U. S. 5-20s closed firm, at 75¾@75¾.

PARIS, September 3.—The Bourse closed firm; rents 70f. 30c.

LIVERPOOL, September 3.—Cotton closed quiet with a decline of ⅛d; uplands 10¼d; Orleans 10¾d. Lou. ceive at 77s. The increase of bullion in the bank of England for the past week £73,0 0.

LONGSTREET.

The Old Corps Commander in a New Role.

From the New Orleans Times.]

The New York *Tribune*'s version of a conversation between Gen. Longstreet and a reporter, will not be credited by many of our readers as at all consistent with the character and antecedents of the distinguished General. There are others who are familiar with the General's idiosyncracies and his remarkable simplicity in all political questions, as well as with his impatience in adversity, and his overweening desire for preferment, who think that this sketch is a probable and just one.

We should not consider ourselves justified in adopting this view and giving utterance to the ideas which it would suggest. For Gen. Longstreet, as a brave and honest, firm and heroic commander of an army corps in a cause which he believed to be just, we have the highest admiration and respect. But for Gen. Longstreet essaying the part of the statesman and politician, assuming a superiority of wisdom over all his late associates and adopting opinions in conflict with the unanimous sentiment of the people with whom he has been identified in all his previous years; for Longstreet, in the character of political adviser and monitor of the Southern people, we believe that there is but one sentiment throughout this section, in which he is still held in the highest respect for his military virtues and services—it is that of profound pity and sorrow. We are not of those who ascribe these observations of Gen. Longstreet to selfish, ambitious, or avaricious motives—who charge a manifest purpose to gain favor with the dominant party in order to restore his broken fortunes and establish himself in life. We discard all such imputations and find a full explanation of his eccentricities, in that simplicity often allied with high merit—that leads men of strong characteristics to imagine that they are strongest in that in which they are weakest. Just as Cicero imagined he was a great poet when he wrote wretched doggerel, and Demosthenes, that he could command armies better than he delivered orations. So the worthy ex-Confederate corps commander, who handled large bodies of men in the field with great skill and address, fancies that his role and his highest attributes are those of the profound and sagacious statesman who can comprehend at a glance the political situation and the future, and solve the most difficult problems of government.

This is the amusing infatuation of Gen. Longstreet. It is due to him and to his Northern admirers that they should be notified hereof, lest they may be deceived and do him great injustice. Gen. Longstreet is, we have no doubt, perfectly honest and sincere in his conviction that he is the only statesman in the South. Why should anybody desire to disturb the worthy General in this pleasant, and daring, and altogether innocent and harmless conceit and delusion? If the great Frederick could amuse the dull hours of his winter quarters by writing wretched verses which he committed to the critical view and approval of the illustrious Voltaire, surely we may be indulgent to the distinguished ex Confederate corps commander, who relieved of his military cares and duties, devotes his genius to the study and exposition of great and complex political questions.

New York Democratic Convention.

ALBANY, September 1.—The city is filled with delegates and friends of the candidates, in anticipation of the Democratic State Convention to-morrow.

Mayor Hoffman, of New York, backed by Tammany Hall, for Governor, will go into the convention with a large majority in his favor. His principal competitor is Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn. Murphy has no show, but is making a fight to defeat Hoffman. He hopes to force a compromise on Sanford E. Church.

Hoffman's friends will not give way, and will probably nominate him on the first formal ballot. There is no contest of importance on the other offices. The delegates talk loudly of carrying this State by from 40,000 to 50,000.

Judge Robert Earle is temporary chairman and O. E. Perrin, Secretary. Calvert Comstock, of Oneida, will be permanent President.

The arrangements between Hoffman and Murphy are at an end if Hoffman is not nominated. His influence will go for Erastus Corning.

Nearly all the delegates to the Democratic Convention have arrived, and the indications are that Hoffman will receive 80 of the 120 votes on the first ballot, for Governor.

A Chain of Homicides.

A few days ago one Capt. Erwin was shot and killed in a rencounter, by a man named Burnett, at Randolph, Tenn. The event has revealed the following remarkable chain of killing: In 1861 Dr. Walton was killed by a man named Yarbrough; a short time afterward Yarbrough was killed by Capt. Smith; in 1865 Capt. Smith was killed by Dr. Martin; a year after that Martin was killed by Capt. Erwin, and now Erwin is killed by Burnett. It is a bloody piece of history.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

NOTICE, SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

ALL members of this order who are eligible to seats in the Grand Division of this State, are hereby notified to meet at their hall saturday evening at half-past seven o'clock.

T. H. COCKE,
sept 2 Department Deputy.

Greenwood Club.

IT is earnestly desired that we should have a full meeting to-night, and each member is, therefore, requested to attend punctually at eight o'clock. Business of much importance is to be submitted for your consideration, particularly in regard to the grand demonstration on the 15th.

By order of the President.
sept 4 lt M. B. TREZEVANT, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Second Ward Democratic Club.

MEMBERS are notified of a called meeting for Saturday night, at 8½ o'clock p.m. To prepare for the demonstration on the 14th, is the object of the call. A full attendance is requested.

J. H. LAWRENCE,
sept 4 2t Secretary pro tem.

FOR RENT.—The House next my residence, consisting four rooms, kitchen and servant's room. Also, one of those new houses, No. 91 Alabama street, containing six rooms, pantry and servants' room—to rent from first of October. Apply to GEO. P. ZEIGLER, corner of Hill and Alabama streets. sept 1w

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

This Morning,

PIANOS, Parlor and Household Furniture, and a small stock of Groceries. Also, in one volume, Code of Tennessee. sept 4 1t

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Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,
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CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep 4 d aw3m

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COMMISSION MERCHANT,
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Liberal cash advances made on consignments. sept 4 1m

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We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sept 4 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

E. A. LEVY.
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. P. SHARPE.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.

LEVY & SHARPE,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
—AND—
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GEORGE J. COOK, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The College Dispensary will be open to Students. The Sixteenth Regular Annual Course of Lectures will commence on the first Monday in October, 1868, and continue five months.

Fees for Course:

Professors' Tickets, $80; Matriculation Ticket, $5; Demonstrator's Ticket, $10; Graduation Fee, $25.

While the Faculty are in favor of a higher rate of fees as elevating, in many ways, the standard of Medical Education, and as securing greater stability in the ranks of the Profession: while they intend increasing their fees so as to have them come up to those asked by other first-class colleges, they cannot disregard the fact that due allowance must be made for the impoverished condition of a large proportion of Southern Students. For the next Session, therefore, all who furnish, in GOOD FAITH, evidence of their inability to pay the fees asked, will (as is done in Virginia, South Carolina, Maryland, Louisiana and other States) receive a liberal credit for the whole or a part of the amount demanded.

For further information, address

Prof. L. J. FRAZEE, M. D.,
sept 4 d1t w2t Dean of Faculty.

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily,	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Bardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	4:15 p.m.	7.00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	1:30 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:16 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 275 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE
Day Express	8:40 a.m.	3:40 p.m
Night Express	3:40 p.m.	9:15 a.m

(City Time.)
Ticket offices No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

DULL.—The city is dull up to the dullness of a Dutch commentary on Shakspeare.

TEN THOUSAND Jocunda Strawberry plants for sale! Inquire of J. S. Galloway, Madame Vincent's block. sep4 1w

THE POLICE are having an easy time now. The dockets of both Stations for several days past contain nothing worth making an item of.

PLANCHETTE.—Joe Locke, who keeps up with all the novelties, in addition to having all that is new in literature, has a supply of those wonderful planchettes which are just now making such a sensation.

POSTPONED.—The regular monthly meeting of the Relief Association, 154th Senior Regiment, is postponed till Friday, September 10, 1868.
By order M. MAGEVENEY, Jr., President.
JAKE M. WOOD, Secretary.

COTTON FACTORS.—Messrs. Mosby & Dorian announce in another column that thay are prepared to do all kinds of cotton factorage.

BRUTAL.—Bob Vaughan, a negro of repulsive aspect, was yesterday arrested and carried before 'Squire Black, charged with brutally beating his wife. The case was continued until this morning.

TEMPERANCE.—We learn that there will be a grand temperance picnic on Wednesday, September 16, 1868, at James' Park. Tickets are for sale at Eyrich's cigar store, 340 Main street.

PROF. C. P. WINKLER desires to return his sincere thanks to all the ladies and gentlemen who assisted him at the concert on last Tuesday night, and hopes soon to have an opportunity of proving to them that he appreciates their kindness.

ATTENTION.—Young men who have not joined any Democratic Club as yet, are requested to meet at the Engine house, corner of Adams and Second, this evening, for the purpose of joining the Seymour Knights.

MEMPHIS MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—The members of the Memphis Medical Association are hereby notified to meet at the office of the Southern Life Insurance Company, No. 17 Madison street, this evening at 8 o'clock.
G. B. THORNTON, Sec'y.

CALICO BALL.—Ellen Burnside and Sarah Gainer, two scrumptious "gals," denizens of "H—ll's Half Acre" went for each other yesterday morning in a most gorgeous style—calker, ribons and all, suffering terribly. 'Squire Walton bound them both over to keep the peace in the sum of $500.

NEW PAMPHLET.—We acknowledge the receipt from the author of a new and very interesting essay on the Prophecies of Ezekiel, as applied to late political events. The title is, "Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, Gog of the Bible, as foretold by the Prophet Ezekiel, in the 38th and 39th chapters." It is certainly a very curious work, and well worth a careful perusal. We will give some extracts from it in our Sunday paper.

RESIGNED.—We understand that Alderman Passmore has tendered his resignation as Alderman, to take effect from date. No one who knows Mr. Passmore, and who has watched his course in the Board, can fail to regret this step on his part. No single member of our City Council has done more for the good of his constituents, or for the city at large, than he has. Energetic, untiring and watchful, he has ever been foremost in every movement of the Board which had for an object the welfare of the people. We sincerely hope he may be induced to reconsider his action.

ANOTHER NEW SALE.—Blakemore & Co., 214 Front street, received the first bale of cotton yesterday raised north of Memphis, and really the first bale from Shelby county, as President's Island can hardly be called within the county. The bale classed middling, and was sold to Mr. Bayliss at 30c. It was raised by Mr. W. T. Bond, a young gentleman planting on the farm of the late Chas. Bond, some fifteen miles from the city.

SUICIDE.—During the late trip of the steamer Natoma, a man named Jacob Klink, jumped overboard off Ostend, Miss., and was drowned. He was below the medium stature, had black hair, and had on, when last seen, a black alpacca sack coat, check pants, and calf boots. If his body should be found, and this paragraph meet the eye of any person who knows of the fact, he will confer a favor on the bereaved widow of the unfortunate man, by informing us of the fact, and stating where the corpse was buried. "Down the river" papers please copy.

A CARD.

To the Patrons of the Memphis Parcel Express, and the Public generally:

We trust that you will not loose sight of the fact that we have *risked* both time and money in establishing and perfecting this *great public convenience*, and if no other reason were assigned, the fact of our being the Pioneers in the business here, should entitle us to a full share of your custom.

Feeling very grateful for your past favors, we trust by strict attention to the prompt delivery of articles intrusted to our charge, to still merited your continued patronage. Very respectfully,
J. A. LEWIS & CO.

THE GRAND PROCESSION.—The sub-committees for perfecting the arrangements for the grand procession on the 12th, held a meeting yesterday evening, at Stillman Hall. Several of the committees reported progress, and some other business was transacted. On account of some misunderstanding as to the authority of the Executive Committee to appoint officers, three of the appointees resigned: Captain Mellersh, Grand Marshal, E. S. Hamlin, Assistant Marshal, Mr. McKie, Secretary, and Mr. Stix, of of the Finance Committee. The meeting adjourned until Saturday without filling the vacancies.

FORGER ARRESTED AND COMMITTED. Some months ago a man named Alfred Ryan, was arrested for committing a forgery on the house of Harris & Cochran, and was tried, convicted, and sentenced to three years imprisonment. After serving but a few days, an application for a new trial was made, and he was released on the ground of a flaw in the indictment. Yesterday he was re-arrested, and carried before 'Squire Griffith, who bound him over in the sum of $2,000, to answer at the next term of the Criminal Court. Being unable to furnish the requisite bonds, he was sent to jail in default.

PERSONAL.

—Thos. H. Cocke, Esq., arrived at home yesterday, after a protracted absence in Louisville.

—T. W. Johnson, Esq., Cashier of the First National Bank, also returned to the city on Tuesday.

—A. J. Signiago, Esq., and his lovely bride, left yesterday afternoon for Louisville. May happiness attend their windings.

FORTUNES.

How They are Made and by Whom.

To Business Men.

By a reference to the books and the monthly reports of the Collector of Internal Revenue, it will be found that the firms and individuals who have made the highest returns, are those whose names are most frequently brought before the public in the advertising columns of the daily press of the city. We adverted to this fact some time ago, in speaking of the house of B. Lowenstein & Co., whose sales were, in one month, ten thousand dollars more than those of any other dry goods house in Memphis, wholesale or retail. The history of the success of this house, and of their enormous trade, if examined carefully, will be found identical with that of every successful merchant of our country.

"Ask the millionaires," says a cotemporary; ask the half millionaires; ask the merchant princes; the patent medicine men; ask Bonner, of the *Ledger;* Barnum, the showman—the exhibitor of woolly horses and bearded women; ask common sense and reason how fortunes are made in these days of progress, and the selfsame answer will be given; BY ADVERTISING, by emblazoning their names in the newspapers by spreading their business before the people, by heralding their goods, wares and merchandise to the world, and letting everybody know who they are, where they are, what they have to sell, and how they sell it. ADVERTISING is the true philosopher's stone, and they have found it, and they use it. Printer's ink is the "Elixir auri," and the printer the alchemist who converts it into shining gold.

Nor when notoriety and prosperity have been gained, or a fortune secured, does the wise merchant cease to use the means that he seized hold of to assist him in his first step towards wealth: he regards advertising as a never ending ladder to a limit that is never reached,—a means by which the most extensive business can always be increased. Because times are dull, and collections hard to make, and retrenchment the order of the day, he does not, (as many of our merchants, who *think* they are wise, did during the past dull times,) cut down his advertising bills. On the contrary, as a general thing he increases them. Look at the example of the house that we referred to in the outset, as an example. In the midst of the very dullest and hardest time of our dull and hard summer they advertised to the extent of a whole column, and often more. The consequence was that their twenty or thirty employees were kept busy all the time.

There is also a vast difference in the *manner of using* this "philosopher's stone," by which by some it is made to yield far more richly than by others. We have no doubt that there are houses that use quite as much, nay even more, printer's ink than the model that we have quoted, but they were not so judicious in the *mode* of using it. Many have an idea that posters, handbills and circulars are the best mode of advertising, and accordingly apply their printer's ink thus; but they err. Ask the men that we have quoted and they will tell you that one well written notice in a sterling, first class newspaper is worth one hundred times the amount paid for the same thing gotten up in the form of a circular or poster, and does not cost one-tenth as much. It needs no argument to prove this to any one who will reflect a moment. Every copy of the edition of the paper that contains the notice or advertisement, is read by many persons where a circular is read by but one. Thus to reach the same number of readers as would be reached by a notice in the APPEAL would require thirty or thirty-five thousand circulars! In addition to the cost of printing, calculate the postage, the envelope, the trouble of addressing and sending off this mass of circulars, and see how vastly superior in every respect a newspaper is as an advertising medium.

The public of this day operate by agencies. What the locomotive is to the train, *newspaper* is to commerce. Those who wish to succeed must make use of it, or they will be left behind by those who do.

The Fall is upon us, and the staples of our country are coming to a market. Business and trade are again commencing, and those merchants who wish to get their share must advertise NOW, and the APPEAL is as good if not the very best medium that they can find to do it in. *Verb. sap. sat.*

THE NAVY YARD PROPERTY.

It is Restored to the City by the Government.

It affords us pleasure to be able to announce to our readers and the public, that the efforts of Mayor Leftwich to procure the restoration of this valuable piece of city property have at last been crowned with success. The papers in the case were compelled to go through the usual routine of circumlocution, having been referred, and rereferred, and referred back again from department to department several times.

The application was originally made to the Secretary of War, who referred it to the Attorney-General with an indorsement asking an opinion as to the propriety of instituting proceedings for its confiscation to the Government. The Attorney-General, not being of the confiscating kind (in other words, not a thieving scalawag), prepared an opinion advising such a procedure, and referred the application back to the Secretary with a recommendation that the property be returned to its lawful owner—the city of Memphis. Upon this the Secretary referred the paper to Gen. Thomas, not knowing any reasonable objection toward performing a simple act of honesty, sent Asst. Q. M. Gen. Swords, who came hither and made arrangements to turn the property over to the city, a portion of it immediately and the balance on or before the 30th of June, 1869. That part to be returned forthwith will be immediately occupied, as before, with an establishment for the manufacture of cotton-seed oil. Rent will be paid on the portion still held by the Government until vacated, at a rate hereafter to be agreed on. We congratulate His Honor on the successful issue of his endeavors, and the citizens on recovering their property.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The cases set for trial yesterday were disposed of in the usual manner.

Several judgments were taken—the great majority of the cases however were continued.

To-day being motion day, the motion docket will be called by the Clerk as usual.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—Met and adjourned on yesterday without transacting any business.

Motions for new trials will be heard to-day in the following cases:

The State vs. Horrigan, malicious shooting.

The State vs. Garvin, murder.

The State vs. McGinnis, larceny.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—On yesterday (in Chambers) Chancellor Smith, on hearing, dissolved the injunctions heretofore granted in the following cases:

Mills vs. Bond.

Filley vs. Rosenbaince.

In the case of Stillman vs. Stillman, Mr. Chas. F. Bullock was appointed Receiver.

THE MURDER OF RYAN.

Preliminary Examination of Archie Hughes, the Murderer.

He is Fully Committed.

On Sunday night two weeks ago, a negro known as Archie Hughes, *alias* Wm. Miller, was arrested, charged with the murder of Wm. Ryan, whom our readers will recollect was killed some six weeks ago, in a skiff, on the river. He strenuously denied his identity on being arrested, and when carried before 'Squire Black for preliminary examination, declared that if time were given him he could prove an *alibi*. The examination was accordingly postponed from time to time, he each time averring that he was expecting his witness from Arkansas daily. The witness, however, did not come, and yesterday, when the case was again called by Justice Black, the examination was at length gone into, Capt. DeWitt C. Stearns appearing for the State and Justice Miller for the defense.

The first witness called for the State, was Joe Sneeds, who deposed that he had worked with the defendant and knew him well. On or about Thursday, the 17th of July, he saw the defendant talking to a man named Nathaniel Armstrong (who was also present, a witness for the prosecution) and trying to sell him a pistol. Defendant wanted ten dollars for the pistol, but Armstrong would not give it. When he (witness) came up to where they were they quit bargaining, and Armstrong walked off and he (witness) asked the defendant where he obtained the pistol? The defendant then took him to one side, and of his own accord told him that it had belonged to Ryan. Witness asked defendant how he got it from Ryan? He answered that he had killed Ryan, and told how he had done it. Defendant said he had taken Ryan's skiff, and Ryan was making him bring it back. Ryan drank a good deal of whisky, and got drunk and went to sleep in the boat. Defendant took the oar and hit Ryan on the head with it several times and killed him. Witness asked the defendant where this happened, and defendant answered, at the head of an island which he did not know the name of. Witness asked the defendant how much money he (defendant) found on Ryan, adding that he (witness) understood Ryan had a good deal of money. Defendant answered that when he was about to search Ryan, a dog barked and he became frightened and threw the body overboard, without getting any money. The pistol was all he (defendant) got. Defendant asked witness to take the pistol and sell it to Nat Armstrong. Defendant refused and went away.

Cross-examined by the prosecution—Is this the pistol that the prisoner was trying to sell?

Ans.—I think it is—yes.

The witness was then dismissed, and Archibald Armstrong called. Deposed that he knew defendant; he had come to witness on that day (Thursday, 17th July), and offered to sell him a pistol for ten dollars; witness would not buy the pistol at that price, but did buy it afterward for two dollars.

Cross-examined—Is this the pistol which you bought?

Witness—It is the same pistol.

When the witness said this, Justice Miller said that in behalf of his client he would waive any further examination.

Justice Black then committed the prisoner to answer to the charge of murder, and he was remanded to jail to answer at the next term of the Criminal Court.

GENT'S Silk Dress Hats, Fall styles, just received at Wheaton & Co.'s, 199 Main street. se4 3t

NEW Fall Styles Silk, Cassimere and Soft Felt Hats, at Wheaton & Co.'s, Hatters and Furriers, 199 Main street. se4 1w.

PEACHES! PEACHES!—Ten thousand bushels peaches wanted, by the Memphis Preserving Company, under the Gayoso House. 1w

SELECT SCHOOL.—Mrs. Dr. Cobb will open a select school for girls and small boys on the 1st of September, at her residence, 204 Second street. Pupils in music also received. Terms moderate. au6 2w

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING.—Certificates in this grand drawing can be had in Memphis of Mr. E. S. Plummer, W. H. Pasemore & Co., 260 Second street, and at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s bookstore, 317½ Main street. Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application to either of the above parties. jy28 3tawtf

LADIES and gentlemen who desire to attend the Grand Ball, of the Relief Association of the 154th Tennessee Regiment, will have choice of conveyance as follows: A train will leave the M. and O. R. R. Depot at 7 o'clock and return at a seasonable hour. Omnibuses will leave Court Square (west gate) at 5½ o'clock p.m., and connect with train at Wells' Station. sep1 3t

[ADVERTISEMENT.]
MEMPHIS, September 3, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

I have waited for several days, as I had reason to believe that a sober second thought would cause Mr. Phillip Garvin to withdraw imputations contained in an advertisement of the 27th ult. As he has not done so, I wish to state that I do not know Mr. Garvin, except officially, bore him no *malice*, and as to the *truth* contained in the *mere squib* which elicited his wrath, the *proofs* are now lying for inspection in the APPEAL office.

JOHN LESLIE, 7 Madison street.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, September 4.—Weather cloudy and and sultry.

The river here rose 1 inch in the past 24 hours, with 8½ feet in the channel between here and Cairo.

CAIRO, September 3.—Passed up—Mary E. Forsyth, 10 a.m.

Passed down—Tacony, 5 p.m.; City of Alton, 4 p.m.

The river rose 6 inches.

At St. Louis the river is swelling slowly, with 7½ feet in the channel between Cairo and St. Louis.

The Ohio is stationary at Cincinnati and Louisville, with 3½ feet in the canal and 4½ feet water on the falls in the Lower Ohio.

White river is declining, with 9 feet water in the channel to Jacksonport.

The Arkansas is receding, with 30 inches in the channel between Little Rock and the mouth.

Arrivals.

Steamer Bismarck, St. Louis.
" Mayflower, White river.
" America, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Steamer Bismarck, New Orleans.
" Natoma, Napoleon.
" Marble City, St. Louis.

Boats in Port.

America, Mayflower.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Natoma, from Napoleon, brought in five bales new cotton yesterday morning. She returned last evening to Napoleon, with a fair trip.

Capt. Reube Haynes and lady, and Mrs. John D. Adams, left on the Natoma, en route for Little Rock.

Capt. Harrison Blasedell left last evening for Cincinnati.

The America arrived from Cincinnati yesterday at noon, with a cargo of merchandise. She leavee on Saturday with a return trip.

The good steamer Rubicon, Capt. Wm. Blake, leaves to-day at four p.m. for St. Louis. Mr. Alfe Grissome, a clever gentleman, has charge of the office.

The Mayflower, Capt. Wm. Ashford, is the regular Saturday White river packet. She will be in port to-day to receive freight, and will leave on time to-morrow.

The Celeste, Maggie Hayes and Tom Bagby are over due from the Ohio.

The Mollie Able is due from St. Louis.

The Commonwealth is due from New Orleans.

The splendid steamer Julia, Captain Bob Riley, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Vicksburg and the bends. Captain Andy Isaacs is in the office.

The City of Alton is the regular Saturday St. Louis packet.

The Ida Reese No. 2 was sold at auction at Pittsburg on Tuesday, to Captain James Reese, for three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Captain W. B. Hollcroft is expected to take command of the Nick Longworth now being lengthened and made wider Madison, and run her in the Louisville and New Orleans trade when finished.

The J. R. Hoyle was sold at Evansville on Tuesday, at United States Marshal's sale, for twenty-six hundred and two dollars.

The Bismarck passed down last evening for New Orleans well laden.

The Sam J. Hale, en route to Cincinnati, broke her shaft below Metropolis, and was towed to Paducah for repairs.

The Louisville leaves Cairo to day for New Orleans.

Capt. John Box, of New Albany, has been assigned to the command of the United States snagboat J. J. Abert, vice Dodson, deceased.

The magnificent steamer Mississippi, Capt. Nat. Green, will leave St. Louis for New Orleans on Tuesday next. On her return from New Orleans, she will take her regular day in the Memphis and New Orleans trade.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Wednesday, says: The Mollie Able, which leaves to-day for New Orleans, carries the pretsentation delegation which is to presente the St. Louis banner to the Blair Knights of New Orleans. The famous low-pressure steamer Richmond, is now at Cairo, all ready for business, and if there is sufficient water in the channel, Capt. Neal will bring her to St. Louis to load for New Orleans, as he is desirous of showing our citizens the only low-pressure steamboat on the Mississippi. The Richmond will leave New Orleans on the 7th of October, and during the winter season will make fourteen-day trips between that city and Memphis, leaving each port on alternate Wednesdays.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Wednesday says: All the local packets' trades are pretty well sustained in the way of freight and travel. To Memphis and St. Louis shipments are comparatively light, with only a moderate trade to New Orleans. The Champion, having been delayed, departs for Memphis to-day, followed by the "Dean line" packet Minneola. The Tahlequah is loading for New Orleans and Red river, Havana for St. Louis, and the Cora S. will arrive here to day from Louisville, and load for Memphis and New Orleans. Capt. John A. Williamson and others have purchased the Kate Robinson from Capt. Robinson and others, for $8000. The Kate Robinson is now lying at the Seventeenth ward landing, and will receive thorough repairs preparatory to business.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

One Night Only—Saturday, Sept. 5.

THE ORIGINAL SKIFF & GAYLORD MINSTRELS—Ho! ho! A grand tripple Clog Dance by Stiles, Phelps and Armstrong. The evening's entertainment will conclude with Prof. Schaffer's world wonder of the age, Pantophoconiea, or Dissolving Views, pronounced by the Press and Public to be the greatest sensation of the age.

Doors open at 7½; Skirmishing at 8¼.
Admission—Parquet, $1; Family Circle, 50c.; Balcony, 25c. JOE GAYLORD,
sep3 3t General Agent.

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM.....Manager
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE interior of the Varieties having been beautifully decorated, the Stage furnished with a splendid new set of Scenes, also a new and beautiful Drop Curtain, by Scene Painter Gaither, the talented scenic artist of the New Memphis Theater, will reopen on MONDAY EVENING, August 31, for the regular Fall and Winter season, with a new and powerful company, who will appear every night in Songs, Duetts, Dances, Negrolsms, Burlesques, Farces, Dramas, etc.

Admission, 50c. Private boxes, $5. au27

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN E. BURKE,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

OFFICE—No. 84 Union street, between Main and Second.
ELDON HIGH, Deputy Constable. au28 1m

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN DELIVERED to
E. P. BATES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
au25 3m No. 258 Front street.

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants
No. 254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

REFERRING to our experience in the Cotton trade of this city for the past twenty-five ars, and pledging our prompt attention to all siness entrusted to our care, we solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore tended to us. Bagging, Rope or Ties furnished our customers as usual, and liberal Cash vances made on Cotton when in store. All tton shipped to us will be covered by our open policies of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. (au4sim) J. M. PATRICK & CO.

M. C. PEARCE, Late of Pearce, Park & Co.
B. J. LAMBERT, Indian Bay, Ark.
L. B. STOCKS, late of Pearce, Park & Co.

PEARCE, LAMBERT & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS
And Commission Merchants,

226 FRONT ST., UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, Tenn. Strict attention given to the sale of Cotton and other Produce. Consignments insured under our open policy, unless otherwise ordered. Liberal advances made on consignments. au13 6m

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 194 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath, Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to
WM. RICHARDSON HUNT,
sep3 1t No. 45 Union street.

Special Meeting at Spring Dale.

THE members of this Club are notified that there will be a special meeting of the Club at 3 o'clock on SATURDAY evening, the 5th inst., to consider the finances of the Club and make arrangements for participation in the great Democratic Rally on the 9th inst.
By order of the President.
sep3 3t N. P. DAVIDSON, Sec'y.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of

Fall and Winter Goods,

—EMBRACING—

English, French and American Dress Fabrics,
Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings,
Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves,
8, 10, 11 and 12 1-4 Bed Blankets,
Canton and all Wool Flannels,
—AND—

A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH.
ONE PRICE.
NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
sep3 3m SOUTHERN PALACE,
3 2 Main street.

Tenth Ward Club, No. 2,

HELD their regular weekly meeting Saturday night at their headquarters. After the usual routine of business, several new members, (all voters,) were added. The Club then adjourned till next Saturday night, when a full attendance is requested, as some good speakers are expected to address the meeting.
sep1 3t H. A. GARVEY, Rec. Sec'y.

W. J. JOHNSON,

—GENERAL—

Freight and Steamboat Agent,

sel 4t No. 7½ Madison Street.

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Monroe St, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and all Supplies furnished at the Lowest Rates. Liberal Cash Advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates on all business done. au25 3m

DRY GOODS.

THE

DRY GOODS TRADE

OF MEMPHIS.

GRAND PREPARATIONS

—FOR—

FALL TRADE

COMPETITION DEFIED

—AT—

HOME OR ABROAD

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE FAVORABLE prospects of a bountiful season, by which there must necessarily insure

A LARGE TRADE

We have concluded arrangements through which we propose to offer inducements for all

BUYERS TO PURCHASE HERE

1st—All Imported Goods we will Import Direct, or buy from the Importer's Agents.

All Domestic Goods we will buy direct from the Manufacturers.

Shoes we will have made to order; in fact, we will procure all our Goods FROM FIRST HANDS, thereby saving the Jobber's profits.

2d—Through our large capital we are enabled to BUY FOR CASH, thereby can buy closer than those buying on credit.

3d—We shall continue to SELL ONLY FOR CASH, which enables us to sell at a closer profit than those selling on Time,

4th—We will continually have our buyers in the East watching the market and attending the Trade Auction Sales, buying Bargains, which we will again Sell as Bargains.

Through these advantages, it must be apparent to all that we will be able to COMPETE WITH

ANY MARKET ON THIS CONTINENT.

☞ People should not listen to the base fabrications of Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis drummers, that Memphis cannot compete with their markets.

MEMPHIS CAN NOW,

AND WILL,

COMPETE WITH ALL MARKETS

WE SHALL CONTINUE OUR

CLOAK MANUFACTORY

Under the management of a No. 1 CLOAK CUTTER, making up the LATEST PARISIAN STYLES, whereby we will save at least 25 per cent. and can thereby

SELL THEM 25 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than those buying from eastern manufacturers.

We shall keep the LARGEST as well as the

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

IN THIS CITY.

EVERY DEPARTMENT

—WILL—

BE COMPLETE.

Thankful to our customers for past patronage, we hope to keep a continuance of same, and through the GRAND PREPARATIONS WE HAVE MADE, the large increase of Stock and the close figures we shall sell at, we hope for a large increase of our custom.

We would especially invite all WHOLESALE BUYERS to give us a call before purchasing their Fall Stocks.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,

sel Cor. Jefferson and Main Sts.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sept No. 226 Front street.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants

Corner Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK. R. W. M'CLELLAN.

GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,

(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

COTTON FACTORS,
And General Commission Merch'ts,
No. 204 Front Street,
(Between Washington and Adams.)
MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of well selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation Supplies generally. Special personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious first-class Fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. au9 1m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m*

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON,
LEVI JOY.
Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.
jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE CROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au16

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Bank Alley,
Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au23 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. F. ROOKET

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Agents for the Sale of Guano,

No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 dawam

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

In former times it was a practice with the merchants to give five gallons good liquor for the first Bale new Cotton. By way of keeping up something like the old custom, we propose to pay a premium of fifty dollars in silver for the first Bale new Cotton sent us from Tennessee, to weigh not less than 450 pounds.
au13 1m J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.

D. H. TOWNSEND,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers.

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES

NORMENT & GRAVES,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Howard's Row.

UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

G. W. STURDIVANT. J. A. NEVILS. F. G. LAWHORN

C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,

GROCERY

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 182 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.
jy4 3m

NOTICE.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.

DRY GOODS

CHEAP FOR CASH!

We have now open full lines of

KY. JEANS, WHITE LINSEYS,
DOMESTICS, OSNABURGS,
PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS,

—In which we offer—

Special Inducements.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING.

MENKEN BROTHERS,

263 Cor. Main & Court Sts., Memphis.
No. 13 White Street, New York.

NEW YORK LIFE

Insurance Company.

S. D. McCLURE. | McCLURE & CASKIN, | THEO. C. CASKIN

GENERAL AGENTS,

OFFICE, 279 1-2 MAIN ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

Cash Assets Over : $10,000,000 00

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY PURELY MUTUAL.

THIS is one of the OLDEST INSTITUTIONS of the Kind in America, having been chartered in the year 1841, and commenced business in May, 1845.

During the twenty-three years of its existence, it has issued Policies upon the lives of more than FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, and has paid in losses $5,000 000 to the families and representatives of those who have deceased while members of the Company.

Special care in the selection of its risks, strict economy, and a safe and judicious investment of its funds, emphatically characterize the management of this Company.

Policies are issued in all the favorable forms which experience has indicated as favorable to the assured, and can be made payable at a specified time during the lifetime of the assured or at death. Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.
au23 dawtf McCLURE & CASKIN, General Agents.

STEAMBOATS.

Regular New Orleans Low Pressure Wednesday Packet

RICHMOND.....J. Stut Neal, Master

THIS splendid steamer leaves Memphis on WEDNESDAY, September 30th, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY thereafter during the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au11 tf Star Wharfboat foot Jefferson st.

Removal.

THE undersigned having taken possession of the
Star Wharfboat, at the Foot of Jefferson Street,
Will continue the Steamboat Agency Business, and transact all matters intrusted to him by his steamboat friends with promptness and dispatch. LARRY HARMSTAD,
Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.
au4 tf Memphis.

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON,
LEVI JOY.
Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.
jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE CROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au16

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Bank Alley,
Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au23 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. F. ROOKET

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Agents for the Sale of Guano,

No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 dawam

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

In former times it was a practice with the merchants to give five gallons good liquor for the first Bale new Cotton. By way of keeping up something like the old custom, we propose to pay a premium of fifty dollars in silver for the first Bale new Cotton sent us from Tennessee, to weigh not less than 450 pounds.
au13 1m J

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, September 3, 1868.

There was some activity on Front street yesterday, but chiefly confined to filling small country orders, and as the cotton-picking season approaches, merchants seem desirous of extending favors particularly to safe customers.

Reports from the country are conflicting—some assert that the rains have ruined the crop, others, that the boll worm is committing great ravages, and from the different stories we are only able to conclude that the growing staple is in a critical situation—already somewhat injured and prospects are fair for the injury to increase.

There are but few changes to report at the banks, business being very dull in every branch and at all places. Deposits are gradually increasing. Currency is reported in good supply for all legitimate purposes and a little to spare. Everything seems to wear a more cheerful aspect, and everybody appears to encourage the idea that we are to have an active business season, and that its commencement is closely approaching.

Exchange is rated at the same as last report, with slightly increased demand. The following table gives the market:

	Buying.	Selling.
New York	par to ¼ prem.	¼ prem.
New Orleans	¾ dis.	½ "
St. Louis	par	¼ "
Cincinnati	par	¼ "
Louisville	par	¼ "

Money is still abundant and good paper of a "gilt edge" character can be discounted at from 6@9 per cent per annum. There are some applications for currency to send to the planters in the country, by cotton factors, though as yet the acknowledgments have been small in this direction.

Gold opened in New York at 144¾, and closed at 144. Dealers here were buying at 142@143 and were selling at 143½@144.

City Scrip is scarce and rates continue firm at 80c selling. There is little or none offering, and no sales of consequence reported.

County Scrip is looking upward, owing to Mr. McLean, the Tax Collector, having informed the tax-payers that of the tax now due he will receive one-half, or the amount that belongs to the county in warrants. That portion due the State, however, must be paid in currency. Mr. McLean has recently received the above instruction, and he is also instructed to receive State bonds issued by Comptroller Blackburn. There being no bonds of this character on our market, of course the State portion of the tax due must be paid in currency.

Police Scrip is selling at 80@85c, with little or none offering.

Another bale came in from Shelby county. It may be asserted this is the first bale from the county, and though President's Island is within the jurisdiction of Tennessee, 'tis said it cannot claim Shelby as a protector, particularly as far as the production of cotton is concerned, and therefore the bale sent in by Mr. Luckett a few days since don't belong here. So the Shelby county bale sold to-day brought the first bale price, which it is more than probable is all the Rose will make anything for.

The above bale was received by Blakemore & Co., 214 Front street, and sold to B. Bayliss, at 29c. It was raised on the plantation of the late Chas. Bond, some fifteen miles from this city, near Bartlett, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and under the supervision of a W. T. Bond, a lad not yet out of his teens. The cotton classed middling, and another bale and the first, from Panola county, was received by Edmonds and Todd, and was also sold at 29c.

Several scattering bales were picked up during the day by hungry purchasers at 28c for middling. There is nothing that we can call a market as yet, and a desire to keep their hand in, with that of wishing something to do, impels them to hunt up a bale here and there, that may be offered. The time is not far distant when there will be activity enough.

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, September 3, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	5	
Received previously	3	8
		55
Exported to-day	0	
Exported previously	0	
		55

Stock on hand to-day, 12 m 55

The stocks of goods are becoming larger every day by imports and additions. We notice several wholesale dry goods houses well filled, and clerks busy arranging and filing up goods.

The wholesale boot and shoe dealers are also provided with heavy stocks and are fully prepared to do a large trade this fall.

Goods of all kinds will be sold at rates as low as in Eastern cities, allowing the difference in freight alone.

Reports from the country are very conflicting and generally discouraging. The continued rains are ruining the crop prospects in every direction, and the prospective yield is each day growing smaller. A planter in from in the northeast part of Shelby this morning reports the boll worm committing extensive ravages, and many fear they will raise but little cotton. The crop has many difficulties yet to encounter and it will be remarkable if the staple brings them all out successfully. The chances are that we will make a crop large enough to supply money to purchase food another year if nothing more.

There were three bales of new cotton by the Natoma this morning. It was raised by Mr. McRary a few miles below Pine Bluff, Ark., and is the first shipment from that river this year. The cotton sold at 30c per pound.

There were received at the various Southern ports for the week ending on the 28th of August, 4269 bales of cotton, against 967 bales last week, 1038 the previous week, and 666 bales three weeks since, making the aggregate receipts since September 1, 1867, up to this date 2,192,089 bales, against 1,904,416 bales for the same period in 1866-7, being an excess this season over last season of 289,673 bales. The exports for the week ending on the 28th reach a total of 2111 bales, of which 231 bales were to the Continent, and 1851 bales to Great Britain, while the stocks at all of the ports are reduced to 49,969 bales, against 80,710 at same time in 1867. Compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports the past week of 583 bales, so that the former increase in the total shipments since September 1, 1867, as compared with the same period of the previous year, is now about 101,000 bales, while the stocks are 30,741 bales less than they were at this time a year ago. The cotton crop of 1868 is estimated by some at 8,200,000,000.

NEW YORK, September 1.—There is a rather better feeling in the market for domestic cotton, and we note an advance in Lowell prints of 1½c. and American of ¾c. The former now bring 16c and the latter 15¾c. This shows the tendency of the market. All the regular make of prints in desirable styles now bring 18@19½c, while the Cocheco are held at 16c. Heavy brown sheetings firm at 16@17c for best southern and Eastern makes. Bleached muslins steady at 23c for New York mills; 22c for Tuscarora; 18c for Mansonville, and 18c for New York India mills. Paper cambrics in steady request at 13c for Manchester. Blackburn twilled common 26c.

The rice crop of Georgia and the Carolinas promises an abundant yield, though nothing like the crops realized before the war. It will take much time to produce that result, and a large expenditure of capital and labor; but the growth of the season will exhibit if the weather continues favorable, a very handsome increase over that of the year before. A carefully prepared estimate of the crop by a Charleston paper puts down the amount of crops in South Carolina at 88,100 tierces, and in Georgia at 10,856 tierces, to which add the probable crop of Louisiana, say 20,000 tierces, and we have a total of about 70,000 tierces of clean rice, of 600 pounds each, as the crop of the country, and, it computed at $40 per tierce, would be worth about $2,800,000.

APPLES—Some demand for shipping at $2@3 per bbl.

BRAN—Dull at $20 on levee, and $21@22 in store, in sacks.

BUTTER—Market dull. Choice 35c; common, 22c.

BACON—Firmer, and some grocers are out, or have reduced stocks on hand, and a small increase in the demand is indicated—clear country sides are worth 17½c, and regular brands, 17¾@18c; clear rib 17¼@17½c; shoulders 13½@14c.

BAGGING—The demand is better and market firm. Todd's, 18c; Kentucky heavy, 28½@29c; India, 26@27c.

CABBAGES—Three crates sold to-day at 8@10c per head.

CHEESE—Prices nominally 14@17c for W. R.; factory and E. D.,—.

COFFEE—Firm at 23@27c for Rio; Java, 41@43c.

CORN—Dull at 90@95c, with slight demand and no receipts.

CORNMEAL—Fresh at mill $4 25@4 40; kiln-dried on levee, $4 40; in store, $4 50@4 60. No demand.

CHICKENS—The demand is very good, and prices are firm; young, $4@4 50; old, $4 50@5.

EGGS—Dull at 18c for choice fresh.

FRUIT—Fair demand for hand picked apples at $2 50@3 per bbl.; dried apples, 5@7c; dried peaches, 7@9c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $8@9 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—Choice timothy, $23@25 in store; on levee $22.

HAMS—Plain country, nominal, plain canvassed, 17@18c; sugar-cured canvassed, 20@21c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 10@11c; green, 8@9c.

LARD—Prices are weak. Kegs, 20½@21c; tierces, 19½@20c.

LIME—Eureka, $2 25; Alabama, Cape and St. Louis, $1 75@2.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@80; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 75c@$1 25.

MESS PORK—A few lots of outside brands sold on levee at $29 50@29 75; regular brands, $30 25@30 50; prime mess, $27@28; rump, $25@26.

OATS—Dull on levee at 55@57c; held in store at 58@60c.

OILS—Coal oil, 38@42c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Fair demand at $3@3 50 per brrrel from wagons.

POTATOES—There is some shipping demand at $2@3 per barrel in bulk. Sweet potatoes, $1@1 50 per bushel.

SHEEP—Dull at $1 50@3 50 for Tennessee; $4@4 50 for Kentucky.

SUGAR—Firm; prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18c; fair, 14@15c; Island, 13@16c.

SALT—Stock light. We quote prices tending upward—held at $2 50@3 25 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $4 25@4 50; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $3 25@3 35.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5 75@6.

TOBACCO—500 pounds leaf refuses sold to-day at 8c. Medium admitted is worth 18c.

WHEAT—Active demand from city millers; No. 1, $2 97@3 05; No. 2, $1 85@1 90; inferior, $1 40@1 60.

WHISKY—High wines are dull at $1 10 free, or 56c in bond; common whisky, $1@1 50; imitation Bourbon, $1; Bourbon, $1 50@3.

BANKS AND BANKING

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH,
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President.

sep1 tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS.
Importer and Wholesale Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
284 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.
ma15 tf

NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.
Importers of and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,
No. 244 Front Street,
(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,)
MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Rhine Wine. mh20

Depot of the Celebrated
"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,
—AT—
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn
jy4 3m

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

To Arrive:
19 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:
25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky
100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:
77 barrels Rectified Whisky.
60 barrels High Wines.

All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.
SMITH & LEECH,
au13 3m 342 Second Street.

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm style of ALBERT PIKE & CO. is this day dissolved. Messrs. AINSLIE, KEATING & CO. succeeding to the business, as Publishers and Proprietors of the Daily and Weekly APPEAL, are authorized to collect all outstanding accounts due the late firm, and settle all their liabilities.

ALBERT PIKE,
August 28, 1868. [sel 1w] J. S. C. BOGAN.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE Law firm of Haynes, Stockton & Hart, has this day expired by limitation. They will occupy their old offices at No. 42 Madison street—B. Newton Hart the front, and Haynes & Stockton the rear offices.

B. NEWTON HART,
HAYNES & STOCKTON.
Memphis, August 31, 1868 sep1 2w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.

THE copartnership of Webb, Mitchell & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of articles of agreement. All persons indebted to the firm, or having business with the same, will find either junior partner L. T. Webb, with the books, at Price & Treadwell's, No. 15, Union street, Lee Block. Either partner is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.

W. H. WEBB,
J. S. MITCHELL,
L. T. WEBB.
sep2 1m

Dissolution.

THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found at the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.

W. N. EAKIN,
A. CONNELL.
Memphis, September 1, 1868.

The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and W. Gallagher, under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.
Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 tf

CHINA WARE.

S. S. LLOYD. S. S. CLARKE. C. B. CLARKE.

"CHINA PALACE"
—OF—
LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Queensware, China and Glassware
Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,
And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,
321 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.
ma31

RAILROAD.

Election for Directors of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the annual election for Nine Directors of said Company will be held at the offices of the Company in Memphis, Tennessee, and Huntsville, Alabama, on

Wednesday, September 16, 1868,

Stockholders will be passed free for one day before and until one day after said election, upon exhibiting their certificates of stock to the conductor.

By order of the Board.
GEO. ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
au21 td

ARCHITECTS.

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. B. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.
jy6 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front street,
(Between Union and Front Streets,)
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
No. 226 Front street.
sep1

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN

F. LANE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Corner Union and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK. R. W. M'CLELLAN.

GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,
(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
COTTON FACTORS,
And General Commission Merch'ts,
No. 204 Front Street,
(Between Washington and Adams)
MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of well selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation Supplies generally. Special personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious first-class Fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. au9 1m

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m*

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 834 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.
jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 251 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au16

W. L. STEWART,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 2 Bank Alley,
Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au23 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. F. ROOKET

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents for the Sale of Guano,
No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 d&wsam

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 254 Front Street.
UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

In former times it was a practice with the merchants to give five gallons good liquor for the first Bale new Cotton. By way of keeping up something like the old custom, we propose to pay a premium of fifty dollars in silver for the first Bale new Cotton sent us from Tennessee, to weigh not less than 450 pounds.

au18 1m J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENN.

Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3md&w

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES

NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

C. W. STURDIVANT. J. A. NEVILS. F. G. LAWHORN

C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,
GROCERY
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 182 Front street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

COAL.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF FRESH
Pittsburg Coal,
—FOR THE—
HAYS COAL COMPANY
(Successors to BRIGGS & PETERSON,)

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in best Pittsburg Coal, from the Hays Mines, first pool, Monongahela river.
Office—22½ Madison street. mh25 tf

COAL, COAL, COAL!

We beg leave to announce to the citizens of Memphis that we have opened a Yard for the sale of

MOUNT CARBON COAL
—AT THE—
FOOT OF MARKET STREET.

This Coal is unsurpassed for manufacturing or domestic purposes, and will be sold at a low figure.

All orders left at No. 20 Madison street, or at the YARD, foot of Market street, will receive prompt attention.

au7 tf W. C. POSTAL, Agent.

NEWSPAPERS.

THE BROWNSVILLE BEE.

COL. W. J. WESTBROOK, Late of Mississippi. DR. R. W. BEERS Late of Mobile.

WESTBROOK & BEERS,
Editors and Proprietors.

A LIVE WHITE MAN'S JOURNAL, DEvoted to pure Democracy and the rights of the people.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance—Two Dollars a Year; One Dollar for Six Months.

Our very large and rapidly increasing circulation enables us to offer superior inducements, as an advertising medium, to business houses. The BEE CIRCULATES THROUGH THE ENTIRE WESTERN DISTRICT.

No advertisem ents received except for money, and at regular rates.

Address, WESTBROOK & BEERS, Brownsville, Tenn.
au14 tf

THE TIPTON WEEKLY RECORD

SAM. P. ROSE, Editor & Propri'r.

THE "RECORD" IS PUBLISHED EVERY Friday, at

COVINGTON, TENNESSEE,

And is an Independent Democratic paper. It circulates widely in the counties of Tipton, Lauderdale, Haywood and Fayette, and is the best advertising medium, through which the Merchants of Memphis may advertise for country trade, in Tipton and in West Tennessee.

Advertisements inserted on liberal terms. Specimen copies furnished gratis to all who may desire them. Address

SAM. P. ROSE,
Covington, Tenn.

THE GRENADA SENTINEL

J. A. SIGNAICO, EDITOR

HAS A CIRCULATION AS LARGE AS that of any paper in North Mississippi, and in a section of country where trade is tributary to Memphis. Business men of Memphis will find it to their interest to advertise in the SENTINEL. au16 tf

To the Merchants of Memphis.

An Excellent Advertising Medium.

THE BOLIVAR BULLETIN, printed at Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tenn., by M. B. PARRISH, is one of the best advertising mediums within a hundred miles of Memphis—advocates Memphis trade, and circulates in a half dozen of the best counties back of Memphis. Advertisements inserted at low rates.

3 squares, business card,	3 months	$10 00
4 " "	3 "	12 00
5 " "	3 "	14 00
6 " "	3 "	16 00

SUBSCRIPTION.—The BOLIVAR BULLETIN will be sent to any address one year, for $8 00, payable in advance. jy27 tf

MUSICAL.

F. KATZENBACH
317 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.
Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

SEND for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Schools furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and Sheet Music will be sent by mail if the approximate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by express, C. O. D. au20

HARDWARE

ORGILL BROS. & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY, ETC.,
Nos. 310 and 312 Front St.

A large Stock of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, English and German Single and Double-Barrel Shot Guns,
Half and Full Stocked Hunting Rifles,
English and American Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Cast Iron Pots, Ovens and Skillets,
Rubber Belting, Iron and Steel,
French Window Glass,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Copper Stills, Axes, Rope,
Blacksmiths' Tools, Builders' Hardware, etc.
Agents for the Guillet Steel Brush Cotton Gin,
Agents for Ingersoll's Cotton Press,
Agents for Bradford's (Cincinnati) Flour and Corn Mills,
Agents for Marvin & Co.'s Fire and Burglar Proof Safes. au13 1m

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,
OCULIST,
59 Madison Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates. au16 tf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,
TREATS DISEASES OF
Women & Children as Specialties.
OFFICE:
Corner Third and Madison Streets,
jy26 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSPORTATION.

STILL LOWER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

Shortest Line, Quick Time, Lowest Rates

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.

MARK YOUR GOODS
—VIA—
Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

Rates via NORFOLK have been greatly reduced, and are as follows:

From	TO MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS. 1st Class.	2d Class	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 65	$1 50	$1 30	.90
Boston	1 65	1 50	1 30	.90
Philadelphia	1 90	1 75	1 35	.90
Baltimore	1 54	1 40	1 10	.85

All Rail rates from New York to Memphis have this day been reduced to following figures:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$2 15
Second Class, per 100 lbs	1 90
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 55

This route having the SHORTEST LINE, is determined to transport Freights TO and FROM Memphis at as low rates, or lower, than any other line.

CLAIMS for LOSS and DAMAGE promptly adjusted.

For Bills of Lading or information, call on C. S. SAWYER, 279 Main street, or A. J. LOWE, Agent at Depot.

W. J. ROSS,
Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen'l Fr't Ag't. sep2

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

Overland Route to Little Rock.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Trains at Madison connect with the Stage Line between Madison and Devall's Bluff.

Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:30 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.
Summer Schedules, June, 1868.
Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	8:40 a.m.	8:40 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	7:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	12:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 p.m.	10:40 a.m.
" Baltimore	4:20 a.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	6:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:40 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

4 p.m. Train connects for Nashville, arriving at 6:40 a.m.

The 4:00 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

THROUGH TICKETS

At reduced rates, can be procured at Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. jy1

COTTON GINS.

Pratt's Southern Made Cotton Gin

THIS GIN is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. Planters cultivating bottom lands are requested to examine the Eureka Gin at Farrington & Howell's, 268 Front street. It will pay for itself in ginning fifty bales. A. N. Gunnison, manufacturer of the Steel Comb Gin before the war but now a planter, gives the following certificate:

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 31, 1868.

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating Cotton on bottom lands of the Mississippi, Arkansas, White and St. Francis rivers, the Eureka Gin, made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This Gin separates the hulls, bolls, etc., from the Seed Cotton, makes a good sample, and is the best Saw Cotton Gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Miss., and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect. A. N. GUNNISON."

Orders for Gins, from 40 to 80 Saws and Gum Belting, at factory prices, addressed to or care of FARRINGTON & HOWELL, 268 Front street, Memphis, promptly filled. Presses and Gearing put up, and Gins repaired by a skillful Ginwright. G. W. TRUEHEART,
jy2s 3taw3m&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these Unrivaled Gin Stands. The benefits of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
322½ and 324 Main Street,
jy11 daw8m Memphis, Tenn.

COTTON GINS! COTTON GINS

E. CARVER CO.'S
Improved Gins!

THE great number of these celebrated Gin Stands in use throughout this whole country, are actual working witnesses of their acknowledged superiority. No neighborhood is without some of these splendid machines, and we make reference to each and every planter now using them as to their superior advantages over all others.

Those needing Gins will consult their best interests when they bear in mind that the "E. CARVER CO.'S IMPROVED GINS" can be had with any desired number of Saws, either right or left hand motion, by calling on or sending their orders to

ALLISON BROTHERS,
Sole Agents, 270 Front St., Memphis.

Commission Merchants desiring to make purchases of Gin Stands for their customers, will find it to their advantage to call upon us.
jy14 2m ALLISON BROTHERS.

CULLETT'S
STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS
Orgill Bros. & Co., Agents,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE

WE are just in receipt of a shipment of the above superior Gin, manufactured under the immediate supervision of D. B. Gullett, of Aberdeen, Miss. The many certificates found in the catalogues give abundant testimony of the superiority of this Gin over any other now manufactured.

We are now prepared to furnish sizes from 40 to 80 saws, right or left hand. Catalogues will be furnished on application.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Nos. 312 and 310,
au20 1m Corner Monroe and Front Sts.

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES.

C. B. CASE, J. & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
Woodruff Block.
sep1 tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL

TERRY & MITCHELL,
EXCLUSIVE
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—IN—
BOOTS, SHOES & HATS
329 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

WE are now receiving our Fall Stock, and have a large and well assorted stock of SEASONABLE GOODS, to which we invite the attention of merchants.
au8 d&w TERRY & MITCHELL.

1868. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1868
—IN—
BOOTS & SHOES.

HAVING thoroughly canvassed the Shoe Districts this Summer, we are now able to offer to the Trade just the Goods to suit the people, at prices that will suit the people, at prices that will comp te favorably with any city this side of Boston.

Call and examine, and you will buy your Shoe Goods in Memphis; and save time and expense. Respectfully,

JOS. S. LEVETT & CO.,
au7 1m 296 Main street.

ST. LOUIS.

THE COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1837. INCORPORATED 1851.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THOMAS RICHESON.....PRESIDENT
CHARLES K. VICKERS.....SECRETARY

COLLIER COMPANY'S MANUFACTURES
For Sale
BY ALL DEALERS IN
Memphis and Mississippi Valley
ap9 d eod aw8m

LUMBER, ETC.

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

CUBBINS, CUNN & COOVER
161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,
MEMPHIS, : TENNESSEE,

BUILDING AND FRAMING LUMBER OF all Kinds. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Newel Post and Caps, Balusters and Rolling, Lattice, Palings, Lath, Shingles, and a choice lot of Seasoned Oak, Walnut, Cypress, Yellow Pine and Poplar, Flooring, Ceiling and Weather Boarding, for

Sale Cheaper than ever Offered Before.

Planing, Turning, Scroll Sawing Tenoning and Mortiering, done to order. au9 1m

MILLS, LUMBER, ETC.

TAYLOR & FAULKNER,
AVENUE
PLANING AND FLOORING MILLS,
Nos. 451, 453, 455 & 457
Freeman Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Door, Blinds, Frames,
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE
PIVOT BLINDS & PANEL SHUTTERS
Store Doors, Store Fronts,
Mouldings of Every Description,
VERANDAS
Cornices, Flooring, Etc., Etc.
mh12 6m

PATENT MEDICINES.

WIGGS'
BUCKEYE SALVE
—FOR THE—
CURE OF EVERY FORM
—OF—
HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES

WHETHER OF LONG STANDING OR RECent origin, internal or external, whether attended with Prolapsus, Hemorrhage or Obstruction, and all by

External Application,

No internal adjuvants being required in any case, only to regulate the bowels, if constipated, or in Diarrhea and Dysentery.

The PILES, while astonishingly prevalent in their various forms amongst all classes of both sexes, are, at the same time, the most distressing, frequently dangerous, and hitherto most difficult of cure.

Persons who suffer any length of time with the Piles generally try everything they can learn of purporting to cure the disease, yet realize no permanent advantage therefrom. They have been told professionally, perhaps, there was "no permanent cure for Piles," and consequently have despaired of any future cessation from pain and suffering.

To all such a SPECIFIC is offered for their relief. The

BUCKEYE SALVE

Is a strictly scientific combination of well known remedial agents, and the proprietors have no hesitation in saying the BUCKEYE SALVE is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC

Ever discovered for that disease, and which cures by outward application only, and that in time to come, as in the past, it will stand the test of trial without a failure, to perform all the proprietors claim for it, if the directions are attended to.

A large number of gentlemen throughout the country of high character and influence have voluntarily attested to its efficacy in their own cases, not from hearsay, and whose certificates may be seen by reference to the publications.

The proprietors will forward to any address one bottle, postpaid, on receipt of the retail price, $1 00 per bottle.

A Liberal Discount to Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

This Salve will keep in any climate for years
W. B. WIGGS & CO., Proprietors,
jy31 Memphis, Tenn.

SALOON.

BELLE MEMPHIS SALOON,
NO. 14 ADAMS STREET,

HAS reopened, and will furnish the best of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

For old acquaintances and new ones.
au11 1m B. BARNETT, Agent.

CHANCERY SALE.

Chancery Sale
—OF THE—
OVERTON HOTEL.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of Memphis, entered on the 28th day of February, 1868, for the sum of $58,704 26½, against J. M. Keating, R. B. Waddell and Coleman Boyd, we, the undersigned, Trustees and